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216 218 PITT ST. SYDNEY

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

FOR NOVELTIES SEE COLOURED PAGES.



OUR PACKET SEEDS

ARE supplied to our Agents in the Country, put up in sealed illustrated envelopes, bearing our name and date of issue, so that Purchasers have a guarantee that the Seeds supplied to them are direct from our Stores, genuine, and quite new, if they will, during present year, insist on having Packets marked

FOR SEASON 1891,

and refuse all others. Being determined to maintain the high-class reputation of our Seeds, and to remove all excuse for our Agents offering old stock, we have all unsold packets returned to us at the end of each year, to be destroyed, so that our wholesale customers have an opportunity of starting the season with a Perfectly New Stock. Our Packet Seeds

Can be Purchased from Storekeepers in nearly
every Township in the Colony.

ANDERSON & Co.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



NOVELTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS

FOR SEASON, 1891.



ASTER "SNOWBALL."

Aster "Mignon," Mixed—This is a very handsome strain of Aster, containing in colours light blue, lilac, rose, carmine and crimson; flowers are of exceptionally fine form, and this variety is gradually becoming very popular. Price, 1s. per packet.

Aquilegia Stuartii—This is perhaps the finest form of the "Columbine" yet offered, the flowers measure some four inches in diameter, their broad sepals are of a fine blue colour, and offer a striking contrast to the large white corolla; it is very hardy, and comes into flower some three weeks before other Columbines; requires deep, rich soil. Price, 1s. per packet.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), ANDERSON & Co.'s EXTRA CHOICE—This strain is unsurpassed for the size and beauty of its flowering spikes; the individual blooms are large, well formed, and distinctly and beautifully striped with many colours. Price, 1s. per packet.

Aster "Snowball"—A very superior class of Aster, raised from the "Mignon" variety. In form the flowers are semi-spherical, and composed of quite short and thickly set imbricated petals; a single plant will bear as many as thirty pure white flowers, of perfect form; they last a long time, and this new Aster is an excellent pot plant. Price, 1s. per packet.



ASTER "MIGNON," MIXED.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES FOR 1891—continued.



CARNATION "MARGARITA."

Centaurea Cyanus, fl. pl.—New Dwarf Double Cornflower. A very valuable little plant for garden decoration and cutting, and a large percentage of doubles will be obtained from the seed offered; the colours not only comprise those of the well-known single sorts, including white, rose, purple, &c., but in addition, many perfectly new and beautiful shades and stripes. Price, 1s. per packet.

Carnation "Margarita"—This new and exceedingly pretty departure in Carnations has proved a complete success, it flowers easily the first season from seed; the proportion of fine double flowers is very large, they are varied and beautiful in colour, and exceedingly useful for cutting. The habit of the plant is robust, and hence very useful for bedding purposes. Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.

Candytuft, Dobbies' White Spiral—A most vigorous beautiful Candytuft, with its large pure white blooms, forming a compact spike four to six inches long and two inches in diameter; a lovely novelty. Price, 6d. & 1s. per packet.



CENTAUREA CYANUS, FL. PL.

Chrysanthemum, Double Hybrids—This valuable and unique novelty has resulted from careful selecting for several years; the forms are very beautiful, almost all the flowers being double; some are pure white, yellow, and crimson, with various coloured centres, and are well shown in our illustration on next page. Price, 1s. per packet.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES FOR 1891—continued.



CHRYSANthemum, DOUBLE HYBRIDS.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES FOR 1891—continued.



CINERARIA HYBRIDA GRAND, KERMESINA.

"Cosmos," Large Flowered Mixed, and "Pearl" Snow White—

These lovely flowers are borne on plants four to six feet high, and when in full flower they are one mass of bloom; the flowers somewhat resemble Single Dahlias; colours various—rose, purple, flesh, white, &c. We offer two varieties, the "Pearl," pure white, and Choice Mixed. Large Flowered, 6d. per packet; "Pearl," 1s. per packet.



"COSMOS," LARGE FLOWERED MIXED, AND
"PEARL," SNOW WHITE.



MIMULUS MOSCHATUS COMPACTUS.

Mimulus Moschatus Compactus—An improved variety of the old favourite plant, branches short and more vigorous than the old Musk, and form a compact bush of erect habit; the flowers are very fragrant, and it is altogether a delightful novelty. Price, 1s. per packet.

FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES FOR 1891—continued.

Pansy, "Peacock"—The distinctive feature of this new Pansy consists in the two upper petals being marked with a central spot of pale violet blue, which deepens into intense violet near the margin, and shades off into claret colour at the edge, which is white, the two lateral petals, as well as the lowest one, are of a deep claret, but the latter has a distinct blotch of rich violet, similar to those seen on the upper ones, but rather smaller. The effect of these conspicuous blue spots on the darker ground colour is very striking, and as the plant is faithfully re-produced from seed, it must become a favourite variety. Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.



POPPY, "THE BRIDE."

Poppy, "The Bride"—This lovely Poppy is pure white in colour, of very large size, and will be a great acquisition for table decoration; the flowers should be cut as soon as they are barely expanded, and they will then keep in water for some time. Price, 1s. per packet.

FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES FOR 1891—continued.

Papaver Lævigatum (*Persian Poppy*)—One of the showiest Poppies yet introduced; about two feet high, with fine shaped large flowers about four inches in diameter, of a brilliant scarlet, with black spots, surrounded by a white margin at the base of each petal. The two outside petals of the flowers are twice the size of the inside ones, so that each couple form a round cup by themselves. Very free flowering, and extremely showy. Price, 1s. per packet.



PRIMULA CHINENSIS CRISTATA
HYBRIDA.

Primula Chinensis cristata hybrida—New hybrids of these favourite Primulas, whose distinctive peculiarity consists in a pretty crisped foliage. A great diversity of colour is produced by the seed, such as white, rose, carmine and crimson, with numerous intermediate tints, some of the flowers being single, some semi-double, and some quite double. Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.

Primula Chinensis cristata, flore pleno—"Fairy Queen" and "Crimson King," two lovely new double Chinese Primulas, which come quite true from seed, they are furnished with pretty crisped foliage, the flowers of the "Fairy Queen" being of a delicate rosy pink, while those of "Crimson King" are of an intense crimson shade; both are neat, compact plants. Each 2s. per packet.

Primula, Fringed White "Golden Feather"—Quite different from all other Chinese Primulas, having very pretty yellow leaves, like those of *Pyrethrum parthenifolium aureum*, flowers pure white, a striking contrast to the foliage; a very pleasing and beautiful novelty. Price, 2s. per packet.

Sweet Pea—

"PRINCESS VICTORIA"—Standard dark cerise, wings mauve pink, with slight lines of rose; very pretty. Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.

"EMPRESS OF INDIA"—Clear rosy pink standards, and white wings, large and pleasing. Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.

"SENATOR"—A large bold flower, finely expanded standards, shaded and striped chocolate, on creamy ground; a lovely variety. Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



OF RECENT INTRODUCTION,

AND

** NOVELTIES * OF * 1890. **

Annual Chrysanthemum, "Eclipse"

—These favourite flowers make a grand display in the garden, and the single variety "Eclipse," which we now offer, cannot be excelled for beauty and showiness. It blooms profusely, the flowers being of a bright golden yellow, with a clear scarlet ring and rich brown centre. Price 1s. per packet.

Aster Crown—A new type of this favourite flower, the centre of each bloom being white, surrounded by a broad margin of colour, such as crimson, rose, violet, &c. Flowers large, habit of plant strong and upright, from 18 inches to 2 feet in height. Price, 1s. per packet.



ASTER CROWN.



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM "ECLIPSE."

Aquilegia Chrysantha Grand : Alba—An entirely new form of the Aquilegia Chrysantha, with pure white flowers, produced in great abundance, and of a very large size. It will doubtless become very popular on account of its usefulness for bouquets, &c., the flowers are so pure and elegant, and the plant will be a valuable addition to its class. Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.

Flower Seed Novelties of 1890, and Recent Introductions—continued.

Annual Chrysanthemum, Double Scarlet—This strikingly beautiful Double Scarlet variety is a great acquisition to the list of Annual Chrysanthemums, and makes a beautiful show. They always succeed well, and a scarlet flower among the usual shades of white, golden-coloured, &c., is bound to be a valuable novelty. Price, 1s. per packet.



Bellis Perennis, Double Fistulosus—This variety is a new and pretty form of the old Double Daisy to be found in every garden. It is extremely double and compact, and globular in shape; various colours. Price, 1s. per packet.

Centaurea Cyanus flore pleno (Double Cornflower)—The raisers of this novelty have succeeded, after many years' patient selection, in producing the double form of this favourite flower, now offered for the first time. The colours comprise all those of the single varieties, white, blue, rose, red, purple, &c., and numerous intermediate shades and stripes. Price, 1s. per packet.



BELLIS PERENNIS, DOUBLE FISTULOSUS

Flower Seed Novelties of 1890, and Recent Introductions—continued.

Chrysanthemum Frutescens—Paris White Daisy or Marguerite—The true Marguerite or Paris White Daisy, the seed of which is sometimes difficult to procure; this season we have secured a small supply. This lovely flower, beautiful in its simplicity, is one of the most useful decorative plants we have, and for cutting for bouquets and table decoration it is unequalled. Price, 6d. per packet.

Double Daisies, "Giant Snowball"—This is a very valuable variety for cutting, having long stems, and is a grand new flower, being very large and very double, and pure white in colour. Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.

Double Daisies, "Rose Crown"—This beautiful variety is of various colours, very double and large, and has peculiar distinct rose coloured centres or crowns in each flower. Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.



DOUBLE DAISIES, "GIANT SNOWBALL" AND "ROSE CROWN."

Linaria Reticulata Aurea Purpurea—A very handsome hardy annual, of dwarf habit, not attaining more than 12 inches in height. The flowers somewhat resemble the Snapdragon; colours, showy yellow and purple. A very useful and handsome border plant. Price, 6d. per packet.

Dwarf Single Sunflower, Helianthus Nanus—This is a very free-flowering variety of the Sunflower, of a dwarf habit, and of a beautiful golden colour, very useful for cutting, and forms a very ornamental addition to the flower garden. Price, 6d. per packet.



Flower Seed Novelties of 1890, and Recent Introductions—continued.



DIANTHUS, "DOUBLE SNOWFLAKE."

Gloxinia Hybrida Grandiflora, "Defiance"—This is a new Gloxinia of wonderful beauty. Its colour may be described as an intense *glowing crimson scarlet*, a tone of richness which has not hitherto been found in the genus. Flowers are large, and the edges of petals beautifully fringed; an upright variety, and its beauty is enhanced by a velvety dark green foliage with a pretty silvery white variation. Price, 2s. per packet.

Dianthus, "Double Snowflake"—

This is a most lovely double white variety of this profuse flowering fragrant family. The flowers are of immense size, very double, and delicately fringed at the edges of petals. A very showy and striking novelty. Price, 1s. per packet.



GLOXINIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA,
"DEFIANCE."

Sunflower, Mexican Miniature Pink—A very pretty little annual, introduced from Mexico, growing to a height of 18 inches, and producing very pretty little pink sunflower-like blooms, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, with large yellow centres; blooms for a long time; the half open buds are of a deep crimson. Price, 1s. per packet.



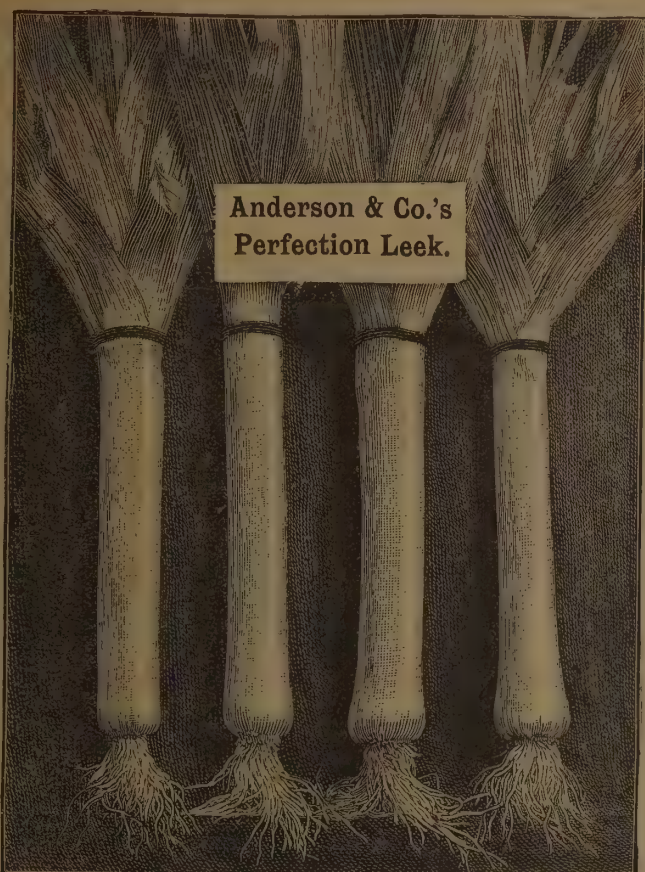
ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

ANDERSON & CO.'S



Anderson and Co.'s New Giant Long-pod Bean—This new Bean is of the Seville Long-pod type, very vigorous and an abundant bearer, producing pods of a great length, well filled with large beans of excellent flavour. Price, 1s. per packet.

Anderson and Co.'s Market King Cucumber—This is an exceedingly fine strain of long prickly Cucumber, perfectly hardy, of a uniform size, some sixteen to twenty inches long, and of a fine dark green colour; a fine market variety. Price, 1s. per packet.



Anderson & Co.'s Perfection Leek

—A very handsome shaped Leek, somewhat longer than the usual size of this excellent vegetable; blanches beautifully, and is in every respect a welcome addition to the list of first-class Leeks. Price, 1s. per packet.

New Dwarf Golden Butter Bean

This Bean has all the good qualities of the famous Tall Mont d'Or Bean, but is of dwarf habit about one foot in height, the Beans should be planted a foot apart and form a compact bush bearing large crops of golden yellow pods, six inches long, quite stringless, and of delicious sweet marrowy flavour, the pods are in season for a long time; two plantings in the spring and in mid-summer will amply supply the table through the season, the pods should simply be cut in two, and after a few minutes' boiling are ready for the table. Price, 1s. per packet.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



SPECIALITIES IN VEGETABLES FOR 1891—continued.



Anderson & Co.'s Market Favourite

Turnip—An excellent Turnip of the White Stone section, of a beautiful shape and fine flavour; a clean rapid growing variety, and a vast improvement on the old sorts of garden Turnips. Price, 1s. per packet.

China Round Scarlet Radish—A new

Radish of beautiful shape, very mild in flavour, much hardier than other varieties; matures in six weeks; flesh pure white, skin bright scarlet; two-and-a-half to three inches in diameter. Price, 1s. per packet.

China Round Purple Radish—About

a third larger than the foregoing; skin of a reddish violet colour, somewhat more pungent in flavour; leaves are strap-leaved, with stalks same colour as root. Price, 1s. per packet.

Ruby and Gold Water Melon—This

grand new Water Melon is a hybrid seedling of the "Green and Gold," and excels in beauty and quality all other varieties, the distinct dark markings as shewn in our engraving are red flesh the light shade the yellow, the markings vary; a delicious Melon, weighing forty to fifty pounds. Price, 1s. per packet.



RUBY AND GOLD WATER MELON.

Stachys Tuberifera (Chinese Artichoke).—This plant attains a height of fifteen inches, being free and branching; from the axis springs a number of fine roots on which the tubers are produced in immense numbers. These tubers are about two inches in length, and make a nice salad, resembling the taste of the Radish, and when cooked by boiling or steaming, and served with melted butter, in much the same manner as the Globe Artichoke, they are delicious in flavour and make an excellent dish. The roots should be planted in rows two feet apart, and nine to twelve inches from each root. Price, 1s. 6d. per packet.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

Seed Warehouse,

216 & 218 Pitt Street, Sydney.

Season 1891.

With the issue of our New Catalogue for 1891, the pleasing opportunity is afforded us of heartily thanking our numerous customers for their very liberal and continued support. Our large and rapidly increasing trade is proof to us that our clients have been strongly recommending "Anderson & Co.'s Seeds" to their friends, and we, in returning thanks, hasten to assure them that the quality of our Seeds, which we take it is the real secret of our success and extensive trade, will be maintained, and that our stocks shall always be such as will do credit to the premier position we hold in the Seed Trade of New South Wales, and everything that attention and care, can secure, our customers may rely on receiving in connection with their orders.

We hope to do a largely increased trade during 1891, and solicit your kind patronage and recommendation to your friends, to whom we shall be very pleased to send a copy of this New Catalogue for 1891.

Anderson & Co



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Anderson & Co.'s Special Prizes

VALUE—FIFTY GUINEAS.

LAST YEAR we gave Prizes value Thirty Guineas to the various Pastoral, Agricultural and Horticultural Societies of New South Wales, and for 1891, we have resolved to offer

FIFTY ONE GUINEA PRIZES

to the first Fifty Societies applying for them, as follows:

ANDERSON & CO.'S SPECIAL PRIZE

VALUE—ONE GUINEA,

being Seeds to this value as the winner may choose from our 1891 Catalogue, for the

BEST * COLLECTION * OF * VEGETABLES

grown by the Exhibitor, and deemed worthy of the Prize.

We give a COLLECTION of SEEDS, as winner may choose, either of Flower or Vegetable Seeds, for our Prize, because we find it most acceptable to the Exhibitors, and a guinea's worth of Good Seeds is doubtless the best Prize an Exhibitor who will compete for the above can have.

See opposite page for names of Societies who are offering our Prizes for 1891 Shows, and who will receive entries for same.

ANDERSON & CO.'S SPECIAL PRIZES

FOR

Collections of Vegetables.

The Committees of the following Societies each offer One of the Prizes to be competed for at dates named:—

SOCIETY.	DATES OF SHOW.
Albion Park Pastoral and Agricultural Society	14th and 15th January
Albury	9th and 10th September
Armidale	4th, 5th and 6th March
Bellinger River	12th, 13th and 14th March
Bungendore	3rd and 4th March
Bega	11th and 12th March
Bourke	19th and 20th June
Berry	11th, 12th and 13th February
Candelo	25th and 26th February
Richmond River	16th and 17th April
Clarence	Beginning April
Cootamundra	26th and 27th August
Cowra	Beginning September
Crookwell	12th and 13th March
Cobar	22nd and 23rd July
Cobargo	18th and 19th March
Dapto	January, 1892
Deniliquin	23rd July
Dubbo	6th and 7th May
Germanton	3rd week September
Goulburn	19th and 20th March
Grenfell	August
Hay	July, date not fixed
Inverell	18th and 19th March
Jerilderie	24th July
Lismore	12th and 13th February
Moruya	25th and 26th February
Mudgee	May
Murrurundi	5th and 6th August
Manning River	11th and 12th February
Murrumburrah	During August
Namoi	12th and 13th March
Narrandera	6th August
Parkes	Probably 2nd week in August
Picton	19th and 20th February
Port Macquarie	18th and 19th February
Richmond	7th, 8th and 9th May
Singleton	12th and 13th August
Tenterfield	18th, 19th and 20th March
Tumut	25th and 26th February
Ulladulla	23rd and 24th February
Warwick, Q.	11th and 12th February
West Maitland	15th, 16th and 17th April
Wollongong	4th and 5th February
Warialda	Middle of May



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



OUR BUSINESS AND TRADE TERMS, &c.

OUR SEEDS are of the best quality procurable in England, the Continent and the Colonies, and are carefully tested as to germinating power, and no parcel is allowed to be sold which does not come up to a high standard of growth.

OUR RESPONSIBILITIES.—We have every confidence in the genuineness of our Seeds, but do not give any guarantee whatever, and do not hold ourselves responsible for error in any way; but all that care can do to avoid errors is done by us.

We are not liable for loss after despatch of goods, provided we have carried out the instructions of our customers. All loss in transit must be paid by the purchaser.

OUR TERMS.—

NEW CUSTOMERS should always remit with their orders and save the necessary delay for inquiry, and they should not forget that it is quite impossible for us to know the position of one-half of our correspondents.

CASH.—We allow a Discount of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. (6d. in the £) off Catalogue rates, unless in the case of Oats, Barley and other grain, which are always nett.

CREDIT.—Our Credit Terms are Quarterly Accounts, rendered March, June, September and December; but before opening any new Account we require to have a satisfactory Sydney reference, or other information, as to the standing of our correspondent.

REMITTANCES can be made in Crossed Cheques, Drafts, Post Office Orders, or Stamps; and where Stamps are scarce a £1 Note can be sent in payment of a small sum, and we will return any balance in Stamps. All letters containing Notes, however, should be registered.

UNCLAIMED MONEY.—Every year we receive a considerable sum of money from correspondents who omit to send us their names when writing, and, in some instances, their addresses also; doubtless they imagine they have been badly treated, and we regret we cannot tell them how little we are to blame. We ask our correspondents to be particular to send us full name and address in every instance.

SMALL REMITTANCES AND ORDERS.—Will our friends kindly send a sufficient amount to cover their orders when they have not an account with us? When only a part of the amount is remitted we shall only send goods to that value, and should the remittance in any case exceed the value of goods, the balance will be at once returned with advice. We have been compelled to adopt this rule owing to our finding it quite impossible to collect numerous balances due to us at close of each season.

CORRESPONDENCE.—All business communications to be addressed to the firm.

Our Address: 216 and 218 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.
„ Telephone: No. 326.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

ANDERSON & Co.'S

SELECTED SEEDS

of



FOR SEASON 1891.

WE supply all our Garden Seeds in Sixpenny Packets (excepting Novelties and those otherwise priced in our Catalogue), which can be procured from Storekeepers in nearly every town in New South Wales and Queensland, or direct from ourselves, per post.

Garden Seeds Post Free.—We send all Garden Seeds of the value of 10s., when accompanied by cash, post free; excepting Peas and Beans.



ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus (*Asparagus Officinalis*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. packet.

Purple Dutch, Large Common, Erfurt Giant,
Connover's Colossal, The Palmetto, a fine new variety
(For Plants, see page 30).

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

THIS delicate and fashionable vegetable is of the easiest culture, and suits all the climates of the colony. It may be grown in any kind of garden soil but prefers a rich loam of a saline character. It cannot be grown to perfection unless manured abundantly every autumn or winter. Salt, or better still, nitrate of soda, should be added to stable or any other kind of manure employed. The shoots should not be gathered from the same rows for more than five or six weeks in the same season; but when a prolonged supply is required, rows or beds should be allowed to grow until succession is wanted, when the haulm may be cut down and the rows dressed. Plants are the best for forming Asparagus beds, and can be supplied during the autumn or winter months; or they may be raised from seed in beds of prepared soil, drilled eighteen inches, and an inch or so in the rows, and thinned if necessary to six inches. Sow in July or August, and they will be fit for planting as "two-year-old" the second winter after sowing.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Artichoke (*Cynara scolymus*).

6d. per packet.

Large Green Globe, Large Purple Globe.

(For Plants see page 30).

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

For the proper cultivation of the Artichoke the ground requires to be as deeply trenched as for asparagus, and to be well enriched with manure. The seeds should be sown in beds of light soil in March or September, and transplanted during the following autumn or spring in rows four to six feet apart, and about four feet in the rows. They will produce flower heads fit for use during the following season.



GLOBE ARTICHOKE.

Beet (*Bêta vulgaris*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

**Anderson's Blood Red,
Nutting's Selected Dwarf Red,**

**Henderson's Short Top,
Silver, or Spinach Beet,**

Dracæna Leaved, makes an admirable ornamental foliage plant, while producing a Beet of excellent colour and flavour.

The Silver or Spinach Beet is entirely distinct from all other varieties, as it is the stems of the leaves only which are used; this plant is particularly hardy, and during our hot dry summers the Spinach Beet will be an excellent substitute for cabbage; it is cooked in the same way, and will yield several crops.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

Beet should follow a cabbage or cauliflower crop, or, at any rate, some crop for which the land had been well manured; because the symmetrical form at the root cannot be preserved if fresh manure be used for the crop. Sow in rows eighteen to twenty-four inches apart; thin out to ten or twelve inches, and be careful to "single" the plants. Generally two plants spring from a single seed, and if they are allowed to grow together the result will be unsightly. Strong soil suits best for Beet; but it is not particular. Make a sowing about July; the next, November or December; and a third about February or March should the weather prove favourable.



DRACÆNA LEAVED BEET.



CANADIAN WONDER DWARF KIDNEY BEAN.



SCARLET RUNNER.

Beans— French or Kidney.

DWARF VARIETIES (*Phaseolus vulgaris*).

1s. 6d. per quart; 6d. per packet.

Canadian Wonder,
Pale Dun,

Negro Long Pod,
Governor Denison.

New Bush Lima Bean, a novelty of last season, which has been largely grown, and when introduced was looked upon as the grandest novelty of the year; we anticipate that a dwarf Lima Bean (this variety only growing eighteen inches), will greatly increase the demand for Lima Beans, we have a splendid stock this season. Large packets, 1s. each. (For full description see novelty pages Catalogue, 1890).

Beans—French.

RUNNER VARIETIES (*Phaseolus multiflorus*).

1s. 6d. per quart; 6d. per packet.

White Dutch, large and fine. White seed, prolific tall grower

Scarlet Runner, much esteemed as a green vegetable, fine fleshy pods

Zebra, or Napoleon, a good variety, freely grown in some districts

Mont d'Or, or Golden Butter. This Bean, known as Wax Pod, grows about six feet high, pods of great substance, remarkably tender, and of excellent flavour. Pod is edible and should be cooked whole.

Large White Lima Bean. This grand variety belongs to the old family of Lima Beans, but is considered one of the most delicious and sweet tasted of the species. A demand is again growing for them. Price 6d. per packet.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

As a summer green vegetable, the French or Kidney Bean is without an equal in our dry and fickle climate. It is a universally valued crop. It is also a useful family dish when dry. Sow the dwarf sorts every two or three weeks, as the weather suits, from September to February, inclusive, in rows two feet apart and four inches in the rows. The tall climbing kinds should have a space of from three to four feet between the rows, and about twelve inches in the rows. These should be sown in September or October, and stakes should be provided for them. The soil should not be too rich for the French Bean, as in moist summers they will be likely to produce too much haulm and little or no fruit.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



SNAKE BEAN.

Beans—Snake or Yard Long.

6d. per packet.

This variety of Bean bears long narrow pods about two feet in length; it yields immense crops, and the Beans are produced in bunches. The pods are stringless, and of very delicate flavour. They are easily prepared for table, being simply cut in required lengths. This Bean will be found very suitable for growing in warm parts of the colony, and is a useful acquisition to gardens on stations in the interior. It is a tall variety.

Beans—French.

SOJA—(*var. Soja d'Etampes*).

6d. per packet.

This is by far the best variety of the Soja Bean for culinary purposes. It has a fine flavour, cooks well, and is very nutritious. The best way of using it is to prepare it as a Haricot Bean, either fresh from growing plants, gathered when the plants are well filled with beans, or when the plants have dried off and the beans are ripe. The stem is also good fodder, either green or otherwise. The plant does not exceed twenty inches in height.



SOJA D'ETAMPES.

Beans—Broad

(*Faba vulgaris*).

1s. per quart; 6d. per packet.

**Broad Windsor, Early Long Pod,
Johnson's Wonderful.**

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

Strong loam, and even somewhat clayey soil, suits this useful vegetable. It does not require much manure, particularly when the land has been manured for the previous crop. Sow in May, in drills four feet apart and twelve inches in the rows. Sow also in June, July and August, reducing the distances until in the last month two feet by four inches would be the proper distance. This is a valuable crop, because when sown early it not only produces a large amount of wholesome food, but its culture adds to the fertility of worn-out beds.

Borecole or Kale (*Brassica oleracea sabellica*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Dwarf Green Curled, Thousand Headed.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

Sow in seed beds in January and June, and treat as cabbage. It requires well-worked rich soil, with liberal manuring. This vegetable is not as well known in this colony as it deserves to be. It is most useful in Winter, and the January sowing may therefore be considered the main one. Dwarf Green Curled should be planted in rows two feet apart, and twelve to eighteen inches in the rows. The Thousand-Headed is a capital crop to grow for milch cows.

Broccoli (*Brassica oleracea botrytis cymosa*).

1s. 6d. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

**Adams' Early White,
Chappel's Cream,
Elletson's Mammoth,**

**Wilcove's Late White,
Walcheren,
Knight's Protecting,**

**Large Sulphur,
Purple Cape.**

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

Sow for the main crop in December and January, and plant out as soon as the plants are ready and the weather suitable. The purple variety may be sown a month or so earlier. The large kinds may also be sown in June or July. Good strong richly manured soil is necessary to produce Broccoli in perfection. Some of the white varieties make a fair substitute for cauliflowers, and they will withstand more inauspicious weather.

Brussels Sprouts (*Brassica oleracea bullata gemmifera*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Roseberry, early and very fine.

Common, a large fine-growing variety.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

This favourite vegetable should be sown in June and August for midsummer use, and again in November and February for early and late winter use. When strong enough, plant out in rows two feet apart.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.



ADAMS' EARLY WHITE BROCCOLI.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Cabbage

(*Brassica oleracea capitata*).

9d. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.

Anderson's Improved St. John's Day,
St. John's Day, best summer variety, large
East Ham, a great favourite, large and fine
West Ham, large and regular, market variety
London Market, white heart variety, good size
Enfield Market, first-class variety, table sort
Early Dwarf York, small and good flavour
Large York, medium size fine quality
Sugar Loaf, fine flavour, a very old favourite
Drumhead, very large, but a little coarse
Flat Dutch, large and late, but coarse
Winningsstadt, a small, dense, heavy variety
Early Jersey Wakefield, a favourite
Marble Head Mammoth, one of the largest
Wheeler's Cocanut, an excellent sort, good
Daniel's Defiance, superior variety, fine flavour
Large Schweinfurt, a fine market variety
Red Pickling, blood red, a fine strain
Succession Cabbage, a novelty of 1890. A
fine early summer variety of a grand
shape, larger than the regular summer
cabbages, uniform and heavy, 1s. per packet.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

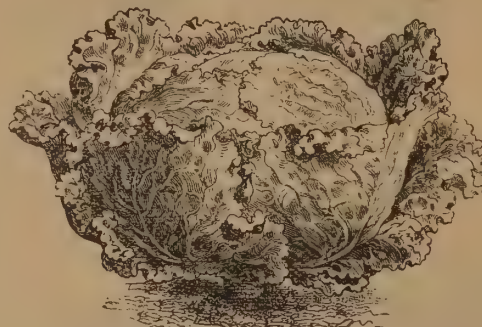
A garden from which, in some of its choicest forms, this valuable and universally esteemed vegetable cannot be procured daily throughout the year, is either a poor one or is under unskilful management. Strong loam produces the finest quality ; but all soils, from stiff clay to sand, or bog earth, will fairly answer for Cabbage. Manure and moisture are, however, essentials. There should be at least three main sowings in the year, with a few intermediate limited sowings of particular varieties as experience may suggest. In June, store beds of all kinds may be sown, and if the beds be composed of poor unmanured soils, as for this sowing they should be, they will furnish fine, hardy, robust plants for putting out until the March following. The two other main sowings, in December and March respectively, should be made in richly manured beds, and will generally require shading and watering. Cabbage should not be planted in the same ground twice following, or after turnips or any other Brassica tribe. The "St. John's Day" is least affected by the cabbage aphid, and it is therefore recommended for planting for the summer and autumn crops. It is important that the beds should be deeply dug. For dwarf kinds the rows may be twenty inches, and the plants in the rows fifteen inches apart. The distance apart to be increased according to the size of variety planted, and also the richness of the soil, until, for the largest kinds, three feet by two would be a proper distance. For the March sowing only English or other imported seed from a colder climate should be used, otherwise the crop would be lost by running to seed in July and August.



ST. JOHN'S DAY CABBAGE.



LONDON MARKET CABBAGE.



SCHWEINFURT CABBAGE.



SUCCESSION CABBAGE.

Cabbage, Savoy

(*Brassica oleracea bullata major*).

9d. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Drumhead, large white heart

Dwarf Green Curled, extra fine.

A hardy variety of Cabbage most suitable for cold districts. Cultivation same as common Cabbage.

Carrot

(*Daucus carota*).

9d. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Improved Intermediate, fine form

Early Short Horn, good colour

Large Altringham, long red

Scarlet Long Horn, early sort.

Long Red Surrey, a favourite

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

A sowing may be made in July, and the main crop in September, in drills eighteen inches apart, and when fit thin out to five or six inches. In weedy ground it is a good plan to drop a few grains of barley or long radish with the Carrot seed, to indicate the drills, and thus facilitate hoeing and hand-weeding, in doing which the young Carrot plants are very liable to be destroyed by the weeds if this precaution is omitted. Sand and sandy loam produce the best Carrots; but they will grow in any common garden soil. Carrots like a rich soil; but they will not make a handsome growth if sown in freshly manured land. They should, therefore, follow cauliflower, cabbage, turnip, or some crop for which the land has been well manured. The beds should be both deeply and finely dug—not turned over roughly as suits some kinds of crops best. Small intermediate sowings may be made in January or February. These will not grow large, but are suitable for soups, &c., and need not be thinned to more than two inches apart.



INTERMEDIATE CARROT.



SCARLET LONG
HORN CARROT.



EARLY SHORT
HORN CARROT.



GREEN CURLED SAVOY.



DRUMHEAD SAVOY.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Cauliflower

(*Brassica oleracea botrytis cauliflora*).

2s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Early London, white flower, early, excellent

Large Asiatic, large variety, fine quality

Stadtholder, very fine, but rather late

Walcheren, reliable sort, medium early

Veitch's Autumn Giant, a really splendid large variety, but rather late, magnificent heads.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

Sow in rich, light soil, in December and January. Slight shading and watering is generally necessary. The plants should not be allowed to crowd each other, nor should they be allowed to become stunted, as they would do if not kept moist, or exposed to the full force of the sun. Choose dull weather, and plant out three feet by two, in liberally manured land. The remarks respecting manures for the cabbage crop apply with equal force to this favourite vegetable. After planting out, water should be given daily to each plant, unless the weather should prove sufficiently moist, or the land can be otherwise irrigated. If this crop once gets a severe check and becomes stunted it will never produce fine heads—they will either become leafy or button off. Cauliflowers should never follow any of the cabbage tribe, nor be grown two seasons following on the same beds.



EARLY LONDON CAULIFLOWER.



LARGE ASIATIC CAULIFLOWER.

Cape Gooseberry

(*Physalis edulis*).

6d. per packet.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

This is a particular favourite with Australians. The fruit is fit for dessert, and also makes a delicious jelly. Its proper place for culture is the kitchen garden. Sow in September, and prick out in one row along a warm sheltered border of rich soil, two feet apart, when the plants are fit to handle, choosing a damp day. The plants should be stopped by pinching out the top of the shoots occasionally, to induce a sturdy and bushy growth. They should not be allowed to become crowded.



CAPE GOOSEBERRY.



COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE CELERY.

inch trenches place about six inches depth of stable manure, partially rotted, and fork it well into the soil about six inches deep. Cover this with a couple of inches of the soil previously thrown out, and water copiously the night before planting it. Then carefully raise the plants from the seed bed, and plant along the centre of the prepared trench, about nine inches apart, taking care that the hearts of the plants are not buried. Weed often and draw in soil as the plants advance. Water abundantly, and use liquid manure every two or three days.

Celery (*Apium graveolens*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Turner's Incomparable White, old favourite

Cole's Crystal White, large and fine quality

Cole's Red Solid, very fine, pink colour

Laing's Mammoth Red, very large stalks

Celeriac, Apple Shaped (an improved variety of the turnip-rooted Celery). 1s. per packet.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

Sow for main crop in September and October. Seed beds for this sowing should not be over rich, and will furnish plants for putting out in trenches for several months. When required, a later sowing (say in December or January) may be made; but this will require more attention as the young seedlings do not well withstand the hot and dry weather of the summer. In this case the seed should be sown in shallow seed pans or boxes, and kept in a cool and shaded situation, such as a coal pit or a bough plant shed, and regularly watered. For a few weeks after the plants come through the soil a light mat or cloth should be laid over the pan or box during the day in warm or windy weather, and removed every night. To grow Celery to perfection, choose a bed that has been richly manured for a previous crop, such, for instance, as a cauliflower bed. The ground should be of a friable nature, and well pulverised. Let trenches be opened about eighteen inches wide and of a like depth, stacking the soil on either side, to be ready for drawing back to the trenches as the Celery plants progress. In the bottom of these eighteen-



WATER CRESS.

bite, for which it is so much esteemed. Water Cress can also be readily raised from seed. It should be sown in a situation where it can be daily flooded, or where water can be made to trickle over the surface continuously. It may also be grown in well manured beds, shaded in the summer months, and watered daily in dry weather. If introduced to gently-flowing shallow streams, or even ponds that are not altogether stagnant, Water Cress will spread naturally, and afford a continuous supply without any other attention than regular cutting.

Cress (*Lepidium sativum*).

6d. per packet.

Triple Curled. This variety is most largely grown in mixture with mustard; makes excellent salad. 6d. per oz.

Water Cress. This variety must be sown in moist land, if on a creek bank so much the better. 2s. per oz.

Golden. 6d. oz. **American.** 1s. per oz.

Indian, or Nasturtium. 1s. per oz.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

Sow Curled Cress every two or three weeks, with or without a dash of mustard seed. In the summer months shade is necessary to produce a crisp and tender growth. This wholesome salad can be grown in any rich soil, either in shaded beds or in boxes. It is sometimes even grown on board ships at sea, and often in very limited back yards in cities, thus affording a fresh supply for daily use much superior to any which can be purchased, which of necessity becomes withered, and loses that pungent, brisk

Sweet Corn, or Table Maize (*Zea mays*).

6d. per packet.

Dolly Dutton, the earliest variety, excellent flavour

Darling's Extra Early, cobs small, very sweet

Mammoth, large late variety, fine cobs and flavour

Washington Market, best of the large varieties

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

Those who have not tried garden varieties of Maize as a table vegetable should do so. In the United States no garden vegetable is more popular. It is used both in the ripe and unripe stage. Plant in September and October, in rows three or four feet apart and one foot in the rows. Rich soil is most suitable; but it will do in any moderately fertile garden soil. It should be hoed and hilled when about a foot high. Should be cooked when the cobs are quite soft, and serve like Asparagus.

Sweet Corn boiled in the Cob.—Corn should be used as quickly as possible after it is picked. When ready to cook remove the husks and every thread of silk, have ready a kettle of fresh boiled water, throw in the corn, and after it begins to boil,—boil five minutes. Take out, place on a cloth on a dish, and serve immediately.

Sweet Corn Roasted.—Husk the corn and remove the silk. Brush each cob with melted butter and dust with salt and pepper, line a baking dish with paper, place the ears in it, and put in a very quick oven ten or fifteen minutes to brown. Serve on a napkin.



LONG GREEN PRICKLY CUCUMBER.



LONG GREEN CUCUMBER.

Pop Corn 6d. per packet.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.—Same as Sweet Corn.

This is a favourite sweet with our American friends. Allow the cobs to ripen thoroughly, and then roast the grains in a close iron vessel until they "pop"—this is produced by the explosion of the gas in the grain generated by the heat, the grain is then taken out and slightly dusted with flour sugar, when they form a delicious sweet.

Cucumber (*Cucumis sativus*).

6d. per packet.

Choice Long Green, a fine long fruit, heavy bearer

Long Green Prickly, useful for market

Crystal White, much esteemed, sweet, delicate

Long Green Southgate, hardy ridge variety

Green Gherkin, for pickling, very small fruit

Chatsworth White Spine, a novelty of last season; a fine Cucumber, attaining a length of some two feet, and of a beautiful shape. Solid white flesh with but few seeds and in no way coarse.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

To obtain early Cucumbers is one of the chief hobbies of most gardeners whether professional or amateur. For this purpose plants must be raised in artificial heat. The usual plan is to place a glazed frame on a hot-bed, formed of stable manure, in June and July. Over the hot-bed a foot or so of light rich soil is placed, in which the seed is sown. When in the rough leaf they should be planted into other frames for forcing, or kept in large-sized pots till August or September, when they may be planted in the open borders, well manured and prepared for the purpose, being covered by a hand-glass at night to keep off frost, and by day in rough weather, until well established. Sowing in the open borders may take place about the middle of August, in climates similar to that of Sydney; but such as those of Bathurst or Goulburn, not until towards the end of September. In all cases the shoots should be pinched back to secure a compact growth and fruitful yield.

Egg Plant (*Solanum ovigerum*).

6d. per packet.

Improved New York Purple,
Long White China,
White, large egg-shaped fruit
Black Pekin.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

Sow in pans, in a frame or pit, in August, and prick out into rich garden soil, when frost is past and the plants are fit to be handled without injury; or sow in September, in beds intended for the crop, in rows two feet to two-and-a-half feet apart, and the same distance plant from plant. Shelter with boughs, and water until the plants are well established. When the fruits are set remove all but from eight to twelve on each plant—that is, allow only a single fruit to mature on each shoot. The young plants should be stopped to induce branching,



LARGE WHITE EGG PLANT.



LARGE PURPLE EGG PLANT.

Endive (*Cichorium endivia*).

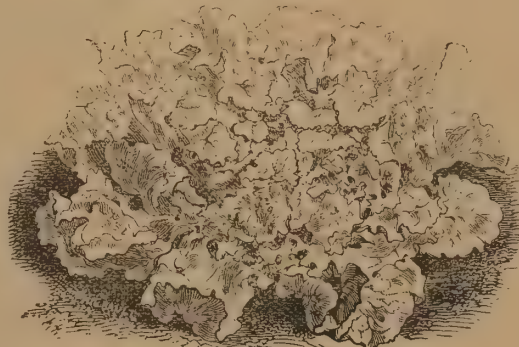
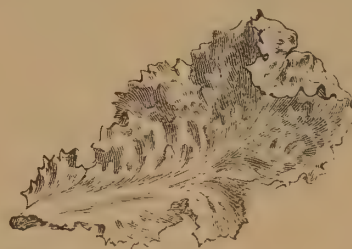
Winter substitute for Lettuce.

1s. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.

Batavian, **Green Curled.**

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

This salad plant, when well grown and blanched, is by some preferred to Lettuce. Sow in February and March, and plant out when fit, in rows two feet apart, and one foot plant from plant; hoe, and when the plants are well advanced tie the leaves into a bunch surrounding the hearts, to blanch and keep them tender. Some gardeners place tiles or flat boards upon the tops of the plants, when well advanced, instead of tying up the leaves. Rich soil is indispensable if a fine and delicate quantity be desired.



BATAVIAN ENDIVE.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Herbs. 6d. per packet.

Anise,
Caraway,
Chervil,
Coriander,
Dill,

Fennel,
Balm,
Basil, Sweet,
Basil, Bush,
Hyssop,

Lavender,
Marjoram, Pot,
Marjoram, Sweet,
Rosemary,
Sage,

Savory, Winter,
Savory, Summer,
Thyme,
Borage,
Dandelion,

Marigold,
Rue,
Purslane,
Sorrel.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

No garden can be considered complete without a bed or two of Herbs. Their culture is exceedingly simple. Seeds require to be sown in autumn and spring; and for the most of them, it is advisable to sow in pans or boxes, or in some place where attention can be given to them in the way of watering, shading, &c., and gradually harden them off and plant out as soon as they are strong enough. Care must be taken to harvest the leaves properly; and as this course is not generally followed in colonial gardens we recommend its adoption to our friends. Choose a fine dry day, when the plant is in full bloom, and cut the centre and a few outside stems off; tie them up in small bunches to dry, then pack in paper and put away in an air-tight compartment, or rub the leaves to a powder. Packed in jars or bottles and corked tightly they will retain their strength for any length of time.

PLANTS of SWEET MARJORAM, SAGE, THYME, and MINT can be supplied at 6s. per doz.



SAGE.



SWEET MARJORAM.



THYME.



LAVENDER.



HYSSOP.



KOHL RABI.

Kohl Rabi (*Brassica oleracea caulorapa*).

Turnip-rooted Cabbage.

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Large Green,

Large Purple.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

This is a delicious vegetable, the value of which is much underestimated in this colony. It is superior as a delicate table vegetable to any kind of Turnip, but must be tasted in good condition before it can be appreciated. Sow in beds as Cabbage, from December till March, and plant out in rows eighteen inches apart, and nine inches plant from plant. Any garden soil, well manured, will suit for this vegetable.

ORDER SHEET FOR SEEDS, &c.

To Messrs. ANDERSON & CO.,
Seed Merchants,
SYDNEY.

Please forward the following Order, in payment of which
the sum of £..... is enclosed, in

Name in full -

Address - -

Conveyance, per

Date.....189

VEGETABLE SEED ORDER.

See other side for Flower Seed Order and Sundries, &c.

FLOWER SEED ORDER.

NOTE.—In ordering Flower Seeds it is only necessary to give the numbers opposite the variety in Catalogue.

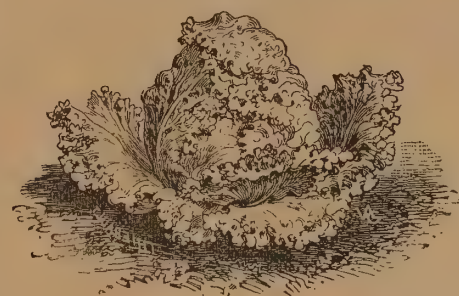
NOTE.—When sending your orders, kindly send us on these lines the name and address of any friends buying seeds.



BOSTON CURLED LETTUCE.



DRUMHEAD CABBAGE LETTUCE.



OHIO CABBAGE LETTUCE.



WHITE COS LETTUCE.

Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

CABBAGE VARIETIES.

- Drumhead, or Malta**, a really splendid variety
Neapolitan, crisp sort, very firm, excellent
Tom Thumb, small, compact, but choice
American Fringed, a favourite variety, and much esteemed
Ohio.—A new variety of Cabbage Lettuce, early and hardy, leaves beautifully crisp, and hearts when very young.
Boston Curled Lettuce.—A very pretty novelty of 1890; it has a strange appearance, and from its beautiful form it is quite a picture in the vegetable garden as a Lettuce; it is very fine, being crisp and of superior quality.

COS VARIETIES, upright or smooth leaved.

Paris Green Cos,
Paris White Cos,

Two favourite sorts, very largely grown, suitable for cold districts.

Burpee's Golden Heart.—A very rapid growing variety, firm and solid heads, large size. Excellent sort for summer use; stands heat well; crisp and brittle.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

With manure, light soil, and a permanent supply of water, this universally esteemed salad family of plants can be placed upon the table daily throughout the year. All the varieties may be sown from January to June, and transplanted, when fit, into rows at distances from each other suitable to the size of the variety. From June to January only sorts least liable to run to seed should be sown, and these should be sown in drills where they are intended to remain for the crop. The most staunch kinds known will run if the soil be poor, and the moisture insufficient. The "Drumhead" is one of the best kinds for sowing for summer use. The "Cos," and other non-solid sorts, will be improved by having the leaves loosely bound together round the heart when about two-thirds or three-fourths grown. In planting out Lettuce plants it should be observed that the plants should be young, and lifted without breaking the roots; and dull and showery weather should, if possible, be selected for the operation.

Leek (*Allium porrum*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

London Flag, **Musselburgh**.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

This highly-appreciated and well-known vegetable suits our climate admirably, and can be grown profitably where most other esculent plants would have little chance of yielding a return. No culinary vegetable is of easier culture, or requires so little care, if only the proper seasons for sowing and planting be observed. Sow, in prepared beds in April, May, or June at the latest, and plant out in rows eighteen by six, inches or wider if the soil be rich and well manured, and a large growth desired. When the plants are from six to eight inches high they are fit for planting out.

Melon—Water (*Cucumis citrullus*).

1s. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.



SCALY BARK WATER MELON.



KOLB'S GEM WATER MELON.



RED SEEDED SUGAR MELON.

American Champion, a fine new melon of great merit, with thin rind and delicious flavour.

Cuban Queen, very large; flesh bright red and luscious. One of the best grown.

Mammoth Ironclad, averages some 50 lbs. weight, has deep red flesh and delicious flavour.

Kolb's Gem, grows to a weight of from 30 to 40 lbs.; splendid flavour, and keeps well.

Green Round, fine quality, and an old esteemed sort

Black Spanish, useful variety for main crop, very juicy

Ice Cream, one of the best known Water Melons

Ice Cream, white seeded, excellent and with a delicious flavour

Long Island, fine variety, a few of which are always grown

Mountain Sprout, white seeded, and a standard sort

Sugar, red seeded variety, a favourite Melon, and largely grown

Scaly Bark, a useful sort, and in constant demand

Green and Gold.—This Melon is a magnificent fruit, growing from 25 to 45 lbs. in weight, with a beautiful golden orange colour flesh, of a delicious flavour, surpassing anything yet raised; the skin is a rich green colour; rind very thin, with only about one-third to half-an-inch of white showing, and the flesh is free from any tinge of white; a solid mass of juicy golden yellow fruit.

PRESERVING, OR PIE MELON.—Excellent for jam or pie making, but cannot be used without cooking. Price, 6d. per packet.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

Sand or sandy loam of considerable depth is the most suitable for this refreshing and delicious fruit, but in fair seasons they will flourish in any garden soil of ordinary fertility. It is necessary to procure pure seed, or disappointment may arise from the use of seed inoculated with what is called the "Preserving," or "Pie" melon. No seed can be depended upon which has been saved from vines growing in the vicinity of the latter variety. It is almost a certainty that the major part of the seed will have been inoculated and made impure by the work of bees or other insects. Sow five or six seeds in prepared hills five or six feet apart each way, eventually leaving only two of the best plants in each hole. Some people plant a row of maize between the rows of Melons by way of shelter and shade protection; but the finest fields of Water Melons we ever saw had no such protection, and we believe the plan to be objectionable than otherwise. The time for sowing is September and October.

Melons—Rock or Musk

(*Cucumis melo*).

6d. per packet.

Baltimore, fine variety, excellent flavour, green flesh

Bay View, one of the finest of the Cantaloupe Melons

Netted Gem, light green flesh; melting and sweet

Large Yellow Cantaloupe, a favourite sort

Skillman's Netted, fine quality, and good bearer

Pine Apple, green flesh; excellent, and fine flavour

Large Persian, excellent quality; an esteemed variety

Nutmeg, delicious flavour, and a standard sort

Jenny Lind, large and fine; one of the best

EMERALD GEM.—It is claimed for this Grand New Rock Melon, that it is at once the most distinct, and most deliciously flavoured Melon grown; early and prolific, with a smooth ribbed skin of a rich emerald green colour; the flesh is of a salmon colour, exceedingly sweet and delicious, and is a variety that must be largely grown.

HACKENSACK.—One of the earliest Rock Melons of the Musk variety grown, with a thickly netted green skin and green flesh of delicious flavour, deeply ribbed and flattened at both ends, weighs from 4 to 10 lbs.

GOLDEN PERFECTION.—This variety having come into favour, though not a new sort we have secured a good stock of seed. It is a green fleshed variety of excellent flavour.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

The culture of this much prized and very rich and aromatic fruit is somewhat like that of a Cucumber, both for forcing and out of doors. It is, however, necessary to remark that to secure rich and high flavour, the fruit must be kept free from moisture by rain, dew or watering, from the time it begins to shape for ripening. Sow in July and August, in artificial heat, and out of doors in September and October. The drills in the borders need not be so wide apart as for Water Melons, nor should the soil be so highly manured. Water will be necessary to bring on the young plants, and in dry weather the bearing vines will also require watering. When the fruit begins to show signs of change to the ripening stage, a frame of calico, or other light cloth covering should be provided to prevent the excess of external moisture to the fruit, otherwise the most delicious varieties will prove insipid, watery and worthless. As with Water Melons, do not leave more than two of the strongest plants in each hole. Do not thin them until about to run.



EMERALD GEM ROCK MELON.



GOLDEN PERFECTION ROCK MELON.



NETTED GEM ROCK MELON.



Mustard (*Sinapsis alba*).

6d. per oz.

Finest White.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

As a salad, Mustard is usually cultivated in the same bed with Curled Cress. But as fresh Mustard seed is much used as a condiment in pickling and preserving vegetables and in other ways, it is desirable to grow it for the purpose. Every complete establishment should cultivate a patch, sown either broadcast, or drilled as for Turnips. Can be sown with Cress all the year round; for a seed crop, in February.

Mushroom Spawn

1s. per brick.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

The Mushroom may be cultivated during the autumn and through the winter in any out-house, shed, or cellar; the temperature, however, must be kept very even, not going below 45 deg. The following directions may be taken as a safe guide to the cultivation of the Mushroom. Select a warm dry shed with a hard floor, and make a bed of fresh horse droppings, with the greater part of the straw shaken out; a moderate size bed should be about six by four feet, and twelve inches deep when finished, but it requires to be well beaten down, and should be twelve inches deep when perfectly firm. Leave it for a few days, until the violent heat is gone; as soon as the heat is on the wane, and this can be readily ascertained by putting in pegs here and there and testing with the hand, when the pegs can be freely handled put pieces of the Spawn about the size of a walnut into the bed at intervals of about four inches apart, and just below the surface of the dung. If there is no probability of the temperature of the bed again rising it may be at once soiled; it is, however, better that this should be deferred for a day or two to avoid any risk. Soiling consists in covering the bed to a depth of about three inches with good loam, and then beating all down firmly together. An even temperature must be obtained, and if getting too low it may be raised by covering all over with dry hay. A good watering, if the bed should become too dry, once a fortnight with warm water, will be found serviceable. In about six weeks the Mushrooms should appear, and the stems should be pulled clean out of the bed when they are gathered to prevent decay. A good bed lasts three months.

Onion (*Allium cepa*).

9d. per oz.

Brown Spanish, excellent variety, large

White Spanish, delicate flavour

Brown Globe, fine hardy sort, good keeper

James' Keeping, one of the best, keeps well

Extra Early Flat Red, very early; mild flavour; keeps well. 1s. per oz.

Giant Rocca, a fine large Onion.

Silver Skin, pickling. 1s. per oz.

New Queen, silver skinned, of fine flavour

Extra Early Globe.—This is a very early variety, and is remarkable for its keeping qualities; it was a novelty of last year and is a first-class sort. Price, 1s. per packet.

Lord Howe Island Onion.—This variety is grown by the Islanders as a pickling Onion, for when the seed is sown thickly it produces small solid bulbs, admirably adapted for the purpose; when thinned out and grown in the usual way, fine large Onions are produced, which keep well; brown red skin. 1s. per packet.

(This Onion is not always procurable.)

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

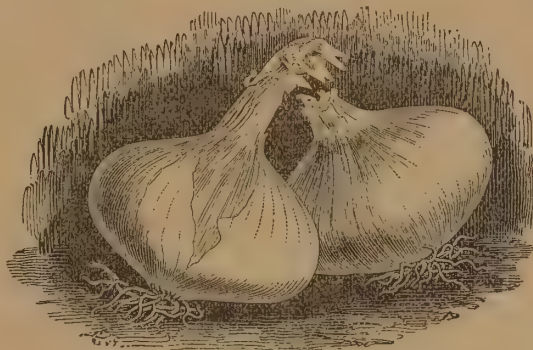
To produce Onions of large size sow in rich soil in April, and transplant in August, in rows two feet apart, and from eight to ten inches apart in the rows. The young plants should be carefully raised from the beds, so that the fibrous roots may not be injured. The rows where the young Onions are to be planted should have the soil raised in small ridges about three or four inches above the rest of the bed. After the plants have taken firm hold of the ground these ridges should be drawn away from the plants, so as to leave the whole of the bulb exposed to the air—nothing but the fibrous roots left under ground. This rule is very generally neglected, the consequence being thick-necked and imperfect bad-keeping bulbs. For general, large or field culture, sow early in August, either broadcast or in drills. The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked and made solid and compact, before and after sowing, by the roller. The chief point to be observed in sowing is to cover the seed as lightly as possible. Indeed, when the soil is in really good condition for seeding it is best to give no other covering than pressing it in by the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line, at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using the hoe, either hand or horse. Our climate is well adapted for the growth of this, one of the most nutritious, wholesome, and universally esteemed of all culinary vegetables in cultivation.



SILVER SKINNED ONION.



EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED ONION.



WHITE SPANISH ONION.



JAMES' KEEPING ONION.



EXTRA EARLY GLOBE ONION.



BROWN GLOBE ONION.



ONION SETS (see page 30).



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Okra (*Hibiscus esculentus*).

Improved Dwarf,

6d. per packet.

Long Green.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

This vegetable is not much cultivated here; but in India and America, and also in Queensland, it is in general demand for soups and stews. Sow in September, October and November successively. Any good garden soil will suit the crop. The plants should be from two to two-and-a-half feet apart each way; weeds should be kept down, and the soil amongst the crop occasionally loosened. The pods are used while green and tender. They may be cut into thin slices, and dried for winter use. They may also be utilised as pickles.

Pak Choi. 1s. per packet.

Chinese variety of Cabbage. Large loose leaves.

Parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*).

6d. per oz.

Hollow Crowned.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

Cultivate the same as Carrot. It, however, prefers a much stronger and heavier soil than that vegetable. The rows should be two feet apart, and the plants should be thinned to eight or ten inches. Sow in September. Parsnip seed, not being a good keeper, should be sown rather thickly, so as to ensure plenty of plants. Vacancies in the rows may be filled up by transplanting from parts where they require thinning. The transplanted Parsnips will grow quite as heavy as the rest of the crop; but, in most instances, will be forked and less symmetrical.

Parsley (*Petroselinum sativum*).

6d. per oz.

Extra Triple Curled, fine garnishing

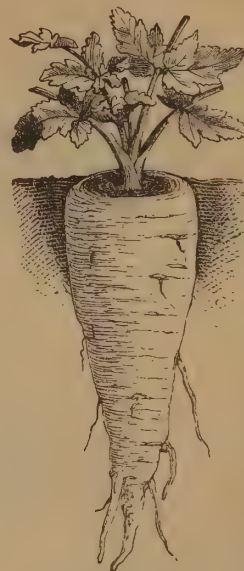
Champion Moss, beautiful variety

Fern Leaved, very ornamental.

Beauty of the Parterre.—Certainly the most beautiful Parsley yet introduced; of dwarf spreading habit, very dark green foliage. Plants should be twelve inches apart, giving plenty of room to develop.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

Sow in March and again in August or September. The soil for Parsley should be finely worked, and the seed sown in drills, lightly covered. The seed takes a long time to vegetate, and often only a percentage grows. It should therefore be sown thickly, and when a few inches high, should be thinned to about a foot apart. Parsley is usually grown in private gardens as borders for minor or temporary walks. If grown in beds, the drills may be the same as the plants, about a foot apart. It can then be cut repeatedly fairly across the bed.



HOLLOW CROWNED
PARSNIP.



EXTRA CURLED PARSLEY.



FERN LEAVED PARSLEY.

Garden Peas (*Pisum sativum*).

1s. 3d. per quart; 6d. per packet.

EARLY ROUND VARIETIES.

Carter's First Crop, 3 ft., a new early round white Pea; one of the best known of its class, and now freely grown as the earliest round Pea

Daniel O'Rourke, 3 ft., a good early round white Pea, very suitable for a first crop

Sangster's No. 1, 3 ft., a well-known first early Pea, of good flavour

Tom Thumb, 1 ft., a dwarf early Pea, which does not require staking; bears very large pods

Warner's Early Emperor, 2½ ft., an old favourite and an excellent cropper

Blue Peter, 1½ ft., an excellent early dwarf Pea, and very reliable

Bishop's Dwarf Long Pod, 2 ft., a large round white Pea, producing immense pods, and a great favourite amongst gardeners

Beck's Prizetaker, 4 ft., a good early Pea, yielding heavy crops; requires staking

MEDIUM ROUND VARIETIES.

Queen of Dwarf, 2 ft. a favourite dwarf Pea for main crop, and a heavy bearer

Burbridge's Eclipse, 3 ft., an old Pea, but one which is still much grown and highly esteemed

Fillbasket, 3 ft., a round green Pea of much merit, and a heavy cropper

Prizetaker, 4 ft., a second early variety and a fine strong growing Pea

Bedman's Blue Imperial, 2 ft., this Pea is largely grown by market gardeners in England, and is a heavy bearer

Woodford's D. G. Marrow, 3 ft., a useful variety, of good flavour, much esteemed

Blue Prussian, 3 ft., an old variety, but still freely grown

Blue Scimitar, 3 ft., a quick growing Pea, very vigorous

Pride of the Market, a very superior round Marrow, a grand show variety

WRINKLED MARROWS.

Yorkshire Hero, 2½ ft., one of the very finest and best known Peas grown; a reliable variety

Veitch's Perfection, 2½ to 3 ft., a somewhat finer flavoured Pea than the "Yorkshire Hero," and a little taller

Stratagem, 2½ ft., a little Marrow largely grown, with immense pods, large cropper

M'Lean's Little Gem, 1½ ft., an excellent Pea for small gardens, bears well, good flavour

M'Lean's Best of All, 3 ft., a large wrinkled Marrow; a beautiful coloured Pea of great excellence

M'Lean's Dr. M'Lean, 2½ ft., a heavy cropper, and a good useful garden Pea

Dean's Dwarf Marrow, 2 ft., a profuse bearer, small pods, but a delicious flavoured Pea

American Wonder, 1 ft., a very early Pea, single vines bearing 35 pods of a deep green colour, and delicious flavour.

Telephone.—This tall wrinkled Marrow is a superb Pea; grows 4½ ft. high, and a very strong grower, producing some 15 pods to the stalk, containing peas of a large size. Price, 2s. per quart.

Sugar Peas, *Edible Podded* (grey seeded). The finest of the edible podded Peas; it is very hardy and productive; it may also be used in the same manner as the other varieties of garden Peas. Price, 2s. per quart; 6d. per packet.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

The best season for sowing for a large crop of Peas is May; but an early sowing may be made in March, and successive planting during winter and spring. But in fair seasons, and by judicious selection of varieties, a constant succession may be kept up for nine months, and in warm and frostless localities for the whole year. Peas like a sweet, open soil; if somewhat sandy, the better. When sowing in the spring months the seed should be steeped for twenty-four hours. If the situation be a dry one, crops sown later than July will not yield a return unless ample moisture be forthcoming, either from artificial or natural sources.



Sugar Pea.—These Peas are now being largely grown and can be cooked whole, or shelled as ordinary Peas; when used in the former way, they should be picked when half-grown and are very sweet and tender, it being only necessary to draw off the string in the back of the pod, and boil whole or cut into lengths. Price, 2s. per quart.



LITTLE GEM PEA.



BLUE IMPERIAL PEA.



YORKSHIRE HERO PEA.

Pepper, or Capsicum (*Capsicum annuum*).

6d. per packet.

Long Red Cayenne,
Large Bell,
Long Yellow Cayenne,
Sweet Spanish,

Cherry,
Small Chili,
Sweet Mountain, large

Golden Dawn Pepper a beautiful golden coloured Pepper, growing larger than the well-known "Large Bell," though of same shape, and of much superior flavour. A first-class sort.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

Sow in pans in July and August, under glass, or in beds in the open air in September or October, and plant out when the plants are from three to five inches high; water and shade if necessary until they are firmly established. Three by two feet is a proper distance to plant. The soil can hardly be too rich; but all sorts of Chilies will thrive in ordinary garden soil if favourable weather prevails.



GOLDEN DAWN PEPPER.

Pumpkin—FOR TABLE USE

(*Cucurbita Melopepo*).

1s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Crown (choice stock), good keeper and dry

Large Button, fine dry sort, table variety

Ironbark, a favourite variety, and fine quality

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

This vegetable is greatly esteemed in Australia. Its garden culture is, however, not generally such as we can approve. Instead of making a hole, or a row of holes, and putting a barrowful of manure into each, we would recommend manure to be dug into the whole bed to be devoted to the crop; and also a liberal top dressing of stable manure, say four inches. Two plants may then be allowed for each hill, six feet or more apart each way. From ten to twenty seeds may be planted in each hill, but not more than two of the best should be allowed to run. The least promising should be removed when they have made about four of the rough leaves. The object of planting in hills and using so many seeds in them is to guard against loss by insects or accidents. Sow during August or September.

(For Cattle Pumpkin seed, see page 44).



CROWN PUMPKIN.



LARGE BUTTON PUMPKIN.

Rhubarb (*Rheum raphaniticum hybridum*).

2s. per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Giant,
Mitchell's Albert,

Myatt's Linnæus,
Undulatum, very fine

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

Sow under bough shelter in August or September. Let the plants remain in the seed beds until autumn, when they may be transferred to the permanent beds. These should be made on the best soil at the disposal of the planter. It should be trenched and manured with half decomposed stable manure, two feet deep. The plants should be placed three by four feet, and the whole bed should be dug and heavily manured every year. The stools should not be allowed to seed. Whenever seed stalks appear they should be cut off. A well cared for Rhubarb bed will last for seven or eight years. Occasionally stools will die from injuries received while dragging the stalks away from the crown. In such cases the roots should be dug up, and after a barrowful or two of fresh soil has been added to the vacant station, a strong root should be planted about June. There should always be a stock or store bed kept to supply such vacancies.

(For Roots, see page 30).



RHUBARB.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Radish (*Raphanus sativus*).

6d. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.

White Turnip | Long Scarlet or Salmon | Red Turnip

9d. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.

**Black Spanish,
French Breakfast,
Scarlet Olive shaped,**

Purple Turnip, white tipped. A new variety of Turnip Radish ; fine flavour.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

Sow in light, rich sandy soil to grow this popular salad vegetable in perfection. Seed should be sown every fortnight, and during the summer months a shaded border ought to be used. In dry weather water must be supplied, or the roots will be harsh flavoured and tough. Many gardeners consider that the Radish should not be grown during the hot dry months ; but with the attention we have indicated, they may be produced as fine flavoured at midsummer as at any other season. Sow either in drills or broadcast. 03882



RED TURNIP RADISH.



WHITE TURNIP RADISH.

Rosella (*Hibiscus Rosella*, var. *subdorifa*).

6d. per packet.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

It is from the fleshy calyx of this handsome Indian flowering plant (*Hibiscus subdorifa*) that the justly celebrated Queensland "Rosella jam" is made. Our climate is scarcely warm enough to admit of the general culture of this desirable plant ; but it would suit for some of the sheltered and warm localities near Sydney and the coast. It should here be raised in artificial heat in June or July, and kept in pots until towards the end of September, when the plants may be planted out in rows four or five feet apart. The plants would not survive the first frost, but if manure and moisture be freely available, a large quantity of flowers may be gathered before the frosty season arrives. It is for the purpose of getting the plants to flower early that we recommend raising the seedlings in June or July. The seed will grow well enough if sown in the open border ; but it could not be raised there sooner than September, and then there would be too little time for it to develop flowers before the summer was over. The jam is said to be like, but an improvement upon, that made from the Black Currant.

Sea Kale (*Crambe maritima*).

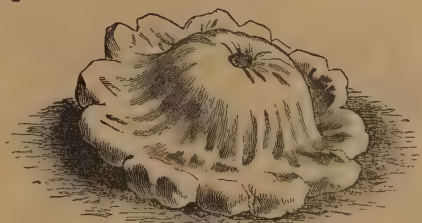
1s. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

This excellent culinary vegetable should be raised in seed beds, and when one or more years old, transferred to permanent beds, which should have been trenched and manured to a depth of two feet. The plants should be from two to two-and-a-half feet apart each way. In the spring months, when the plants have been thoroughly established, the tops should be blanched by being covered with boxes, chimney pots, drain tiles, or cylindrical tiles made for the purpose. Forced Sea Kale is considered a greater delicacy than either Asparagus or Cauliflower, and partakes more or less of the flavours of each of those delicacies. To force Sea Kale it is only necessary to place fresh stable manure over the plants to a depth of about four feet, leaving a chimney over each root for the shoots to push into. The chimney-like opening should be covered with a tile or board. The chimney pots, &c., should be first placed over the root and then dung stacked around them. If this be done in June, shoots may be cut about the end of July, and may be cut for five or six weeks, when the plants should be allowed to complete their yearly growth and recoup themselves, so that they will be ready for a vigorous start the succeeding spring.



LONG SCARLET RADISH.



GOLDEN SQUASH.



WHITE CUSTARD SQUASH.



HUBBARD SQUASH.



MONSTROUS VIROFLAY SPINACH.

Salsify—Vegetable Oyster

(*Tragopogon porrifolius*).

1s. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

This old-fashioned but delicate vegetable thrives well in our climate. Sow in hills or patches from two to three feet apart in September. The roots are used like Carrots or Parsnips, and they can be cultivated exactly in the same manner—that is, in drills at similar distances and similar soil. The clump or hills mentioned are to provide for covering with boxes when the tops are to be blanched and used as Sea Kale or Asparagus. Salsify is often called the "Vegetable Oyster," as with certain cooking it resembles in flavour that mollusc.

Squash (*Cucurbita Melopepo*).

6d. per packet.

Early White Custard

Early Golden Bush,

Boston Marrow,

Low's Premium Turban

Hubbard,

Marblehead,

Crookneck,

Perfect Gem,

White Pineapple Squash, very peculiar and distinct in shape. It is a strong grower and very prolific ; flesh very fine grained, and of exceptionally good quality and rich flavour.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

Sow in August, September and October successively. Prepare the beds as for Pumpkins, including the manure and top dressing. The seeds, however, should be planted about two feet, and the rows about four feet apart, for the bush kinds. Running kinds at the same distance as Pumpkins. Squashes should be gathered for use while the faded bloom yet adheres to the fruit. They should always be boiled whole, and be well drained before being placed on the table.

Spinach (*Spinacea oleracea*).

9d. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.

Round,

Prickly,

New Zealand,

Monstrous Viroflay, a new variety of this vegetable.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

Sow in rows about eighteen inches apart, and thin out to about nine inches ; good rich soil is necessary to produce a succulent growth. February and March are the best months for sowing, when there is good soil and plenty of moisture, under which conditions, with shelter and slight shade in the hottest part of summer, a constant supply may be obtained, and a sowing should be made for this purpose every two or three weeks.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Tomato, or Love Apple

(*Solanum lycopersicum*).

6d. per packet.

LARGE RED VARIETIES.

Large Red Smooth, | President Garfield,
Trophy,

Mikado, a new Red Tomato of immense size, solid ; the fruit is produced in large clusters, and of a purplish red colour, single fruits weighing from one to one-and-a-half pounds

Optimus, a very superior Red Tomato, uniform in size, large and handsome, fruit borne in clusters, and is perfectly smooth, solid and fine grained

Dwarf Champion, this Tomato was a novelty of last season, and is unique in that it is self-supporting, being borne on strong upright stems ; heavy bearer

King Humbert, a nice shaped Tomato, resembling a huge plum

New "Peach," this very pretty Tomato was a novelty of last season, and is of a uniform size, resembling a peach, of a deep orange rose colour, with a bloom like the fruit it is named after ; it has an extremely rich flavour, very thin skin

Red Cherry, | Scarlet Pear Shaped,
Trophy, | Carter's Greengage,
Carter's Golden, | Yellow Plum
Yellow Cherry, |

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

Plenty of room and a well-manured soil is a necessary condition for the successful culture of this very wholesome fruit-vegetable and condiment plant. It is necessary to top the plants and also to remove laterals and tie up the plants to stakes on a permanent trellis. There are many kinds of Tomato, only a few of which we care to distinguish. Of late years the Tomato has been increasingly popular. It may be used cut up fresh, fried with steak, &c., or made into sauce, ketchups, and with sugar into a very palatable jam.



OPTIMUS TOMATO.



DWARF CHAMPION.



RED AND YELLOW TOMATOES.

Turnip (*Brassica rāpa*).

6d. per oz. ; 6d. per packet.

White Stone, a good variety, nice shape

Green Top Stone, a most esteemed variety

Early Red American Strap-Leaved, one of the best summer Turnips

Red Top Montmagny, a nice table sort

Orange Jelly, fine quality and flavour

Snowball, good shape and size, and sure cropper

White Nepaul, strap-leaved, a good market sort

Red Top Munich, extra early, and of fine flavour

Long White, suitable for hot districts

Garden Swede, now largely grown, yellow



AMERICAN STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP.



WHITE NEPAUL TURNIP.

NOTES FOR CULTIVATION.

A good, rich, light soil, with a greater or less mixture of sand, suits Turnips best ; but with fairly manured soil of any kind, and reasonable weather, very fine crops are obtainable in our clime. Begin to sow in February and March, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out to six or eight inches. Turnips may also be sown in November, and even earlier, but if dry weather set in, only poor crops, both for quality and quantity, can be expected. Only small sowings, therefore should be made, except at the season first named.

Vegetable Marrow

(*Cucurbita ovifera*).

1s. per oz. ; 6d per packet.

Fine Early White, two-headed variety

Bush Marrow, long fruit, short vine

Custard Shaped, fine flavour

Moore's Vegetable Cream.

Cultivated and used in the same way as recommended for Squash. (Page 27.)

Rice Marrow.

This is a delicious vegetable, the flesh when cooked separating like grains of rice. It is as easily grown as the old variety of Vegetable Marrow, and is of finer flavour.



EARLY WHITE VEGETABLE MARROW.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



ESCHALOT.

ANDERSON & CO.'S LAWN GRASS SEEDS.

For Making and Renovating Old Lawns, Tennis Grounds, &c.

1s. 6d. per lb.

Much experience is required in the selection and proportioning of Grass Seeds suitable for above. We have given this a good deal of attention, and can confidently recommend this mixture as being free from weeds and coarse grasses, and such as will give great satisfaction.

By the use of a proper selection of the best dwarf evergreen grasses, a much finer sward is obtained than by using turf, and at much less expense.

Quantity 50 lbs. to 60 lbs. per acre.



TREE ONION.

CULINARY GARDEN PLANTS AND ROOTS.

Artichokes, Globe, Plants	..	per doz.	s. d. 6 0
„ Jerusalem, Roots	..	per lb.	0 6
Asparagus Plants..	..	per 100, 7s. 6d. to	10 0
Cabbage Plants	..	..	Market prices
Cauliflower Plants	..	..	do.
Celery Plants	..	..	do.
Eschalot	..	per lb.	0 9
Garlic Bulbs	..	..	Market prices
Horseradish	..	per doz.	3 0
Onions, Potato or Underground	..	per lb.	0 6
„ Tree Onion Tops	..	do.	0 9
Rhubarb, Roots	..	per doz.	6 0
„ Large Giant	..	do.	12 0

NOTE.—Last Season we were short of Tree Onions, Eschalots, &c., this year we have full supplies.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE LOTS.

NEW BIRD SEEDS.

Our Stocks of Bird Seeds are very fine, being carefully selected and cleaned with special care.

Special low Prices for large quantities.

Canary	..	per lb.	s. d. 0 3
Flax, or Linseed	..	do.	0 4
Hemp	..	do.	0 3
Rape	..	do.	0 4
Maw	..	do.	1 0
Millet, White French	..	do.	0 8

BEANS AND PEAS FOR COOKING.

Blue Peas for boiling—8d. per quart ; 10s. per bushel.

White Haricot Beans, for boiling—9d. per quart ; 15s. per bushel.



GARLIC.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

ANDERSON & CO.'S

CASES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

By RAIL, STEAMER or COACH.

THESE CASES OF SEEDS contain a suitable collection for the requirements of a fair sized garden, and will give a successional crop of vegetables all the year round. The packets will be found to contain quantities sufficient for a single sowing, and the cases have been assorted for the convenience of such of our Customers who may prefer to avoid the trouble of selecting.

CASES OF KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS, Containing a Supply for One Season.



"C" 20s. CASE.



"D" 10s. CASE.

- 6 packets Peas (6 sorts), early and late
- 3 packets Beans, French or Kidney
- 2 packets Beans, Broad
- 4 packets Cabbage (4 sorts), good table varieties
- 2 packets Lettuce, fine Curled Cabbage variety
- 2 packets Carrot, Scarlet Intermediate or Scarlet Horn
- 2 packets Onion, Brown, Spanish or Globe
- 2 packets Radish, Long Scarlet and Turnip
- 1 packet Parsnip, Hollow-crowned or Guernsey
- 2 packets Cauliflower, Early London or Large Asiatic
- 3 packets Turnip (varieties)
- 1 packet Parsley, fine Triple Curled
- 1 packet Cress, Curled
- 1 packet Mustard, White
- 1 packet Beet, Deep Red (choice stock)
- 1 packet Leek, London Flag
- 3 packets Melons, Water and Rock
- 1 packet Celery, White
- 1 packet Cucumber, Long Green (choice stock)
- 1 packet Pumpkin (best keeping)
- 2 packets Tomato, Mammoth Red
- 2 packets Vegetable Marrow

No reduction from total cost of collection can be made.

- 3 packets Peas (3 sorts), early and late
- 2 packets Beans, French or Kidney, and Broad
- 2 packets Cabbage (2 sorts), good table varieties
- 1 packet Lettuce, fine Curled Cabbage variety
- 1 packet Carrot, Scarlet Intermediate or Scarlet Horn
- 1 packet Onion, Brown, Spanish or Globe
- 1 packet Radish, Long Scarlet
- 1 packet Parsnip, Hollow-crowned or Guernsey
- 1 packet Cauliflower, Early London or Large Asiatic
- 2 packets Turnip (varieties)
- 1 packet Parsley, fine Triple Curled
- 1 packet Cress, Curled
- 1 packet Mustard, White
- 1 packet Beet, Deep Red (choice stock)
- 1 packet Leek, London Flag
- 2 packets Melons, Water and Rock
- 1 packet Celery, White
- 1 packet Cucumber, Long Green (choice stock)
- 1 packet Pumpkin (best keeping)
- 1 packet Tomato, Mammoth Red
- 1 packet Vegetable Marrow

For Stations and Large Gardens we can supply cases with double quantities of "C" collection, price 40s.

NOTE.—We shall be glad to omit any variety not required, and substitute something else equivalent in value.

"D" Case is suitable for a small garden, and will meet the requirements of many. The seeds are of the same superior quality as the larger collections.

These Collections cannot be forwarded by Post, and price does not include Carriage.

For post packets, see next page.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS BY POST.

THESE POST PACKETS will be found to contain a sufficient sowing of each variety for a moderate-sized Garden, and our "Note" on previous page regarding substituting for any seeds not required, applies similarly to these Collections. It will be observed that the heavier seeds, such as Beans, Peas, &c., have been excluded, hence we are enabled to send BY POST. We send all Seed Orders value 10s., when accompanied by Cash POST FREE, and all Flower Seed Orders POST FREE. (For Collections of Flower Seeds, see page 50).

ANDERSON & CO.'S POST PACKETS OF KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS.



"A" POST PACKET, 20s. Post Free.

5	packets	Cabbage (early and late)
2	"	Lettuce (sorts)
2	"	Carrot
2	"	Onion
3	"	Radish
2	"	Parsnip
1	"	Parsley
4	"	Cauliflower (sorts)
4	"	Turnip
2	"	Cress
1	"	Mustard
2	"	Beet
1	"	Vegetable Marrow
1	"	Leek
1	"	Celery
2	"	Melons (sorts)
2	"	Cucumber
2	"	Pumpkin
2	"	Tomato

**These Packets
forwarded POST FREE
to any address
upon the receipt of
Stamps
or Post Office Order
for 20s. and 10s.
respectively.**

"B" POST PACKET, 10s. Post Free.

2	packets	Cabbage (early and late)
1	"	Lettuce (best Curled)
1	"	Carrot
1	"	Onion
2	"	Radish (sorts)
1	"	Parsnip
1	"	Parsley
1	"	Cauliflower
2	"	Turnip (sorts)
1	"	Cress
1	"	Mustard
1	"	Beet
1	"	Vegetable Marrow
1	"	Leek
1	"	Celery
2	"	Melons (sorts)
1	"	Cucumber
1	"	Pumpkin
1	"	Tomato

PART II.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

GRASS SEEDS, ROOTS, CROP SEEDS & SEED GRAIN

OUR Stocks of all the **Agricultural Seeds** are re-cleaned before being sent out, and very special care is used in the selection of them ; they are true to name, new, and the finest samples that can be procured.

Grass and Clover Seeds fluctuate so much in price that we cannot always supply them at the rates quoted, but shall always do so if we possibly can ; supplies sometimes run out or the crop partially fails higher prices are then demanded.

We would ask large buyers to write to us for samples and quotations, and to always compare samples before buying **CHEAP Seeds**, which are very dear to good farmers.

GRASSES FOR PERMANENT PASTURE.

Most experienced persons will advise that the autumn is the best period of the year to sow Grass Seeds, and especially when it is contemplated to sow a mixture of seeds for permanent pasture, we recommend March or April as being the best months, as the young plants can then get away and make some strong growth during the winter months, before the very hot weather sets in ; still, in some of the late and cooler districts Grass Seeds may be sown during August and September, if the season be a good one. The preparation of land for Grass and Clover seeds is very important, and good deep ploughing will be found to pay well, as most of the artificial grasses root deeply, and the roots being very fine, good open land is essential to success ; besides, Grass and Clover seeds are very fine, and in rough land a very large proportion of the seed is lost, and the seed blamed as being bad. We recommend in stiff land a cross ploughing, and a good harrowing before sowing the seed, which we would advise sowing as follows :—When the land is in good tilth sow the mixed grass seeds first, choosing a fine clear day, then sow the mixed clovers, and to gain an even distribution of such a small quantity of seed as is required of clovers over an acre, a good plan is to mix the seed with about four times or so its bulk of good earth, then sowing broadcast, and harrowing all down together with a **LIGHT** harrow, indeed, if the ground is in good tilth a good rolling will ensure a quite sufficient covering, and nothing can possibly be more beneficial to the land than a rolling after the grasses are a few inches high, but this must only be done when the land is thoroughly dry.

Sowing with a grain crop is not to be advised in a climate like that of New South Wales, and we recommend our clients not to adopt this practice usually followed in the old country.

It is a great mistake to turn cattle, or stock of any kind, into the newly laid down land too soon, for while the young grass is very tempting, and may be cut for use with a scythe, still, until the grass seeds have rooted well and formed some kind of "sod," the cattle are very apt to pull up the young grass plants, and thus destroy the meadow.

RENOVATING MIXTURES FOR OLD PASTURES.

These seeds should only be sown during wet weather, and success in any way is by no means certain ; it is a consideration, however, if old pastures can be given a new face and thickened-up in this way, by sowing grass seeds over the surface of the old meadow, covering is the one thing needed, and this is obviously difficult to obtain, as any process of harrowing would disturb the roots, &c., of the grasses forming the old meadow. A good plan (having secured the best seeds obtainable) is to select good rainy weather in the autumn or spring of the year, sow the grass and clover seeds broadcast, at the rate of thirty pounds to the acre, thickest in the poorest parts, and then turn in a flock of sheep closely driven, this will ensure the breaking of the turf, and treading in of the seed, if the land is pretty soft, and not too heavy to cake, this operation will doubtless be successful, and a good thick meadow result. This practice may also be followed under favourable circumstances in newly cleared and stumped bush-land, but it is not always a success.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

ANDERSON & CO.'S

SPECIAL PERMANENT PASTURE

GRASS SEED SPECIFICATIONS.



We have very carefully worked out, from practical knowledge of the requirements of the grasses most suitable to the colonies, the following Tables for the guidance of our friends, who purpose laying down land to permanent pasture, and have noted particularly those that are best suited to the various climes of the colony.

Should our Customers wish it, and when ordering for a number of acres, we can send each variety of grass and clover seed separate, but we shall have the seeds thoroughly mixed and sent out ready for sowing when not otherwise ordered.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS does best in the colder districts, and while we have included a little in Table A, we have entirely omitted it from Table B, the other grasses doing best in the hot districts.

PRAIRIE GRASS is, without doubt, one of the very finest grasses in cultivation in our colony, adapting itself to almost every situation, and is very highly esteemed by farmers in the dairying districts of the South Coast, paddocks being often sown with nothing but these two grand grasses—PERENNIAL RYE GRASS and PRAIRIE GRASS.

Table A.

FOR THE WARMER DISTRICTS.

	LBS.
Cocksfoot Grass	6
Perennial Rye Grass	10
Prairie Grass	15
Rib Grass	3
Lucerne	4
White Clover	2

Sufficient for One Acre .. 40
Price per Acre, 21s.

Table B.

FOR THE WARMER DISTRICTS.

	LBS.
Prairie Grass	20
Cocksfoot	10
Rib Grass	4
Lucerne	4
White Clover	2

Sufficient for One Acre .. 40
Price per Acre, 21s.

Table C.

FOR THE COOLER DISTRICTS.

	LBS.
Perennial Rye Grass	15
Cocksfoot	4
Prairie Grass	10
Mixed Grasses	6
Rib Grass	3
White and Red Clover where suitable	2

Sufficient for One Acre .. 40
Price per Acre, 22s.

Table D.

FOR THE COOLER DISTRICTS.

	LBS.
Perennial Rye Grass	20
Cocksfoot	6
Prairie Grass	5
Rib Grass	1½
Mixed English Grasses	5
Lucerne	4
White Dutch Clover } If Land {	0½
Red Clover }	3

Sufficient for One Acre .. 45
Price per Acre, 26s.



WHITE CLOVER.



PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.



COCKSFOOT GRASS.



PRAIRIE GRASS.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



SELECT PASTURE GRASSES, CLOVERS, &c.

MACHINE DRESSED SAMPLES.

The Prices of all these Grasses, &c., have been appended for the guidance of our Customers as to their general value, but we desire it to be understood that we are not bound by these rates, as the values fluctuate nearly every season, and also during the season.

PRAIRIE GRASS (*Ceratochloa unioides*). 5s. 6d. per bushel.—As a lasting nutritious fodder and pasture grass, this is one of the most valuable varieties we have. It grows continuously at all seasons of the year, when there is a full amount of moisture. In rich land it will produce very heavy crops of green fodder of the richest character, and will afford five or six cuttings in the year. As a pasture grass it is of first-class value, being much richer in nutritious properties than the much-valued Perennial Rye Grass, while it reproduces and disseminates itself with equal facility, and bears grazing very well. It will give the best results on somewhat humid soil, but will do fairly on any land, and therefore should form an ingredient in all pasture mixtures. It should not be allowed to produce seed the first season after being sown. Two or three bushels will sow an acre.

RYE GRASS—PERENNIAL (*Lolium perenne*). 6s. 6d. per bushel.—The Rye Grass is sown extensively in pastures over the greater part of Europe and America, and is one of the principal sorts cultivated in New Zealand. It produces an abundance of fibrous roots, starts very early in spring, before other kinds begin their growth, and is, therefore, valuable in mixtures. It possesses most nutritious qualities, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It bears depasturing well, and will succeed in any average soil. In the cooler districts of the colony it succeeds admirably, and yields surprising results. Rye Grasses differ so very much in quality that great care on the part of the purchaser is necessary; cheap seed is generally found to be full of weeds, and hence very dear. Two bushels will sow an acre.

RYE GRASS—ITALIAN (*Lolium Italicum*). 6s. per bushel.—This is an excellent grass to grow for green fodder for dairying purposes. On rich moist soil it will yield three or four heavy cuttings in a year. It is only a biennial, and not suitable for permanent pasture. Seed, light and bearded, easily distinguished from the Perennial variety. Two or three bushels will sow an acre.

COCKSFOOT GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*). 10s. per bushel.—This is, perhaps, the most generally useful of all the introduced grasses. It bears heavy crops of feed, which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock; can be either depastured or cut for hay, grows rapidly after being cut or grazed, and will flourish on a variety of soils and situations. It is already greatly esteemed both in Australia and New Zealand, where imported grasses are sown very extensively; and we think it will be sown more largely than any other single species of fodder plant. In the United States it is extensively cultivated under the name of Orchard Grass, where it is much esteemed for its fattening properties. It reaches its greatest perfection in the cooler districts of the colony. Two bushels will sow an acre.

COUCH GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*).—For dry seasons this grass is without a rival. It is of more than average value in nutritious and flesh-forming properties; and as a summer pasture, it ought to be introduced to every run in the country. It will continue growing during the hottest months of summer, and that even during continued drought, when no other grass or fodder plant possesses even the appearance of vitality. Couch Grass is valued wherever it has become known, but more especially in warm and temperate climes subject to frequent seasons of drought. Twenty pounds will sow an acre. 2s. per lb.; special price for large orders.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL (*Cynosurus cristatus*). 1s. 6d. per lb.—A favourite and valuable grass (already naturalized in a few localities), especially for sheep pastures, as it forms a compact turf, while its deeply rooting character renders it capable of resisting the effects of drought better than most grasses. It is a good lawn grass; but not of sufficient robust growth to make it valuable for cutting as fodder. Its chief value is for permanent pastures, for which purpose it should form a portion of all grass seed mixtures.

FESCUE—MEADOW (*Festuca pratensis*). 1s. 6d. per lb.—A valuable grass for permanent pasture on all good, but not too dry, soils. The leaves of the herbage are succulent and tender, never forming rank tufts. It is much liked by cattle.



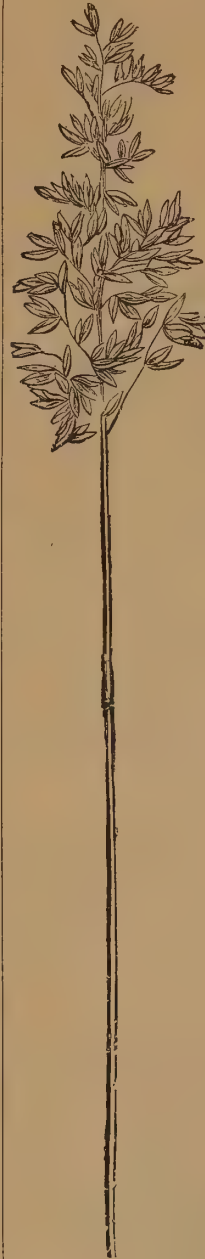
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1.—PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

2.—MEADOW FESCUE.

3.—COCKSFOOT

4.—SMOOTH STALKED MEADOW GRASS.

5.—MEADOW FOXTAIL.



Select Pasture Grasses, Clovers, &c.—continued.

FESCUE—SHEEP'S (*Festuca ovina*). 1s. per lb.—Very suitable for aiding in the establishment of permanent pastures in our cool and high-land districts, where also it is indigenous. It thrives on widely different soils, and will grow luxuriantly on sandy moors and wastes; is also suitable for lawns, will grow with or without tree shade, stands our dry season fairly, and yields during most of the year, if fairly stocked, so as to prevent over-seeding.

FESCUE—HARD (*Festuca duriuscula*). 1s. per lb.—A variety of the above, somewhat taller, and a good pasture grass for soil of sandy or loose character. It will not answer well on heavy land of a very compact or binding character; but on soils suitable, even when by no means fertile, it is both productive and nutritious.

FESCUE—RED OR CREEPING (*Festuca rubra*). 1s. per lb.—Another variety of the Sheep Fescue, having spreading or creeping roots, which adapt it for binding loose sand. On sandy soils, or light soils liable to occasional flood, this grass will lend efficient aid in forming permanent pastures.

FOXTAIL—MEADOW (*Alopecurus pratensis*). 1s. 6d. per lb.—One of the earliest and best pasture grasses. Its dwarf-spreading habit renders it valuable for grazing purposes. It does not come to full maturity until the second or third year after sowing, and should, therefore, only be used in permanent pastures.

MEADOW GRASS—SMOOTH STALKED (*Poa pratensis*). 1s. 6d. per lb.—A good pasture grass, suits the coast and cool districts, and will thrive in poor land. It forms a thick turf, and prefers sand or loam to heavy clay land. Should form a portion of pasture grass mixtures.

MEADOW GRASS—WOOD (*Poa memorialis*). 1s. 6d. per lb.—A fine grass for sowing on natural pastures in country shaded by timber; though it will also grow well in open country. Very nutritious, though not remarkable for abundance of produce; desirable as an ingredient in pasture.

MEADOW GRASS—ROUGH STALKED (*Poa trivialis*). 2s. per lb.—Suitable for pastures, and preferred to most other grasses by stock of all kinds. All these meadow grasses prefer light to heavy soils, and may be sown at any time when the soil is in suitable condition and the weather favourable.

MEADOW GRASS—EVERGREEN (*Poa sempervirens*).—This variety stands drought well, and is one of the most valuable of the *Poas*. Very suitable for ornamental grounds and lawn mixtures. Price, 1s. 6d. per lb.

RIB GRASS (*Plantago lanceolata*). 1s. per lb.—In spring and at other times when moisture is abundant, the Rib Grass yields an enormous amount of rich herbage, and should be present in all pastures. Sow in autumn, two or three pounds as a mixture, or thirty pounds if alone.

SWEET SCENTED VERNAL GRASS (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). 1s. 6d. per lb.—This perennial grass is liked on account of the perfume it imparts to meadow hay. As it starts early, it may be useful here on pastures where the land is of a moist character. It is worth a trial as an ingredient to permanent pastures.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*). 1s. per lb.—A very productive and nutritious grass, suitable for hay, green fodder, or as an ingredient in permanent pastures. In rich soil it yields enormous crops of fodder, while in poor soil it is also productive along with other grasses for grazing, when its luxuriant character will be altered, as it readily accommodates itself to circumstances. Sow in autumn and spring.

BUFFALO GRASS (*Stentaphrum Americanum*).—Although we are unable to secure seed of this grass, we yet include it in this list. It will grow on the most barren soils, either of sandy or gravelly nature, and will cover bare rocks with rich and succulent fodder, if they can get a crevice here and there in which to push their roots. It is also much esteemed for lawns, edgings and grass plots generally. Roots should be planted about two feet apart, in autumn and spring. Price, Cases of Roots, from 5s. each.

YARROW (*Achillea millefolium*).—The Yarrow forms a grateful food for sheep when mixed with common pasture grasses. It does well in dry soils; two pounds of seed per acre in mixture. 3s. 6d. per lb.

CLOVER—WHITE (*Trifolium repens*). 1s. 6d. per lb.; a parcel of 20 lbs., 1s. 3d.—The common White Clover has long since become naturalized in many districts, and is very generally found in humid valleys and alluvial flats, near watercourses, &c. It is a valuable ingredient in pastures devoted either to dairying or fattening, and will thrive in comparatively poor land. In dry and hot weather the herbage withers and disappears, but it springs up again with surprising rapidity on receipt of moderate rains. Sow from February to May. Five or six pounds will be sufficient seed for an acre, if mixed with grasses; or twenty to twenty-five pounds if sown alone.

Select Pasture Grasses, Clovers, &c.—continued.

CLOVER—ALSIKE (*Trifolium hybridum*). 1s. 6d. per lb.—A larger producer than the last, but requiring more abundant moisture. Sow in September, where the land is perfectly moist; otherwise in March or April. Five or six pounds of seed for mixing with pasture grasses will be sufficient. If sown alone, twenty to twenty-five pounds should be used to the acre.

CLOVER—RED PERENNIAL (*Trifolium pratense*). 1s. 6d. per lb.; a parcel of 20 lbs., 1s. 3d.—An important hay and fodder plant; also known as Cow Grass. It is by nature a biennial; but when grazed upon, under favourable conditions of soil and climate, assumes the character of a perennial. Sow in Autumn, twenty pounds to the acre, for hay; a few pounds only when for pasture mixture.

YELLOW CLOVER OR TREFOIL. 1s. per lb.—A fine Clover for sheep pastures.

SCARLET CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*). 1s. per lb.—An excellent forage Clover, scarlet flower.

LUCERNE—COLONIAL GROWN—(*Medicago sativa*). 1s. 3d. per lb.—Lucerne is so well known that little need be said of its value as a fodder plant. It is the most valuable one we possess. The land intended for it must be well and deeply tilled; and if of a clayey nature should be subsoil-drained at least four feet. Sow, for drilling, about twelve pounds, and for broadcasting, about twenty pounds of seed to the acre. The best time for sowing, under ordinary circumstances, is autumn; but spring sowing is also successfully practised by large growers. March and April good months. This seed is very scarce this season. Please write for special quotations for large lots.



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Our stock of LUCERNE cannot be excelled, we have none but colonial grown in our warehouse, and do not keep any other, our customers may rely therefore on the seed we supply being perfectly free from "dodder" the pest of Lucerne paddocks.

1.—MEADOW FOXTAIL.

2.—TIMOTHY GRASS.

3.—BROAD LEAVED COLONIAL LUCERNE.

4.—RED CLOVER.

5.—MEADOW FESCUE.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE.

SELECTED ROOT CROP SEEDS.

SWEDE AND FIELD TURNIPS.

2s. 6d. per lb.

ANDERSON'S Imperial Purple Top Swede

3s. 6d. per lb.

THIS stock of Seed cannot be surpassed, and can only be procured from ourselves direct, or from storekeepers who sell ANDERSON & Co.'s SEEDS; a splendid variety, with a single tap root and short neck. It is a dense heavy Swede, beautiful shape, keeps well, and is altogether the finest Purple Top Swede ever offered here. Farmers should try it. Samples to our customers post free.

Skirving's Purple Top Swede, a heavy cropper
East Lothian Purple Top Swede, a hardy variety

Sutton's Champion Purple Top Swede, fine shape
Emperor Green Top Swede, good size, fine keeper
Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen, good quality and large
Green Top Yellow Aberdeen, good keeper, hardy
White Pomeranian Globe, large, a very useful Turnip

Sow about four pounds of seed per acre, in September, February and March.



LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM
CARROT.

Carrot.

4s. 6d. per lb.

White Belgian

Large Red Altringham

Sow late in August. It is a very valuable crop when the land is adapted to its requirements. The land should be of a light loamy or sandy description, deeply and finely tilled. There is little trouble with the crop after it is fairly through the ground and had a first weeding and thinning. Six pounds will sow an acre, in drills. The seed should be mixed with sand or bone dust, and well rubbed between the hands to separate the seeds well before sowing. When the summer or spring has been so severe as to destroy the August or September sown crop, another sowing may be made in February or March, which will give a crop worth the trouble, but of course, not equal to one sown at the proper time and having a fair season to grow in.

ROOT CROP SEEDS—continued.

Mangel Wurzel, or Mangold.

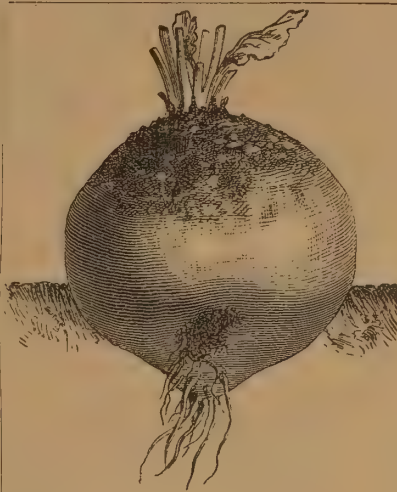
2s. per lb.

Mammoth Long Red.
Long Red.

Yellow Globe.
Orange.

Sow 4 lbs. Per Acre.

This crop might, with great advantage, be more extensively cultivated ; it would amply repay the small expense incurred in cultivation, and no dairy farm, however small, should be without a few acres ; it greatly adds to the quality of milk, and can be stored for many months if required. It is useful for feeding all kinds of stock, thrives best in a rich loamy soil, and should always be sown in drills. The Long Red and the Yellow Globe are the varieties most esteemed. A good, strong, deeply-worked soil will produce the heaviest crops. The shell which encases the seed is very hard, and if the weather is unfavourable to germination, the seed may lie in the ground for months after sowing. To avoid this, we recommend the following method : Soak the seed in water for twenty-four hours, then mix with an equal quantity of sand, and spread between a couple of sacks or blankets ; the mixture should then be well watered and never allowed to get dry, though *heavy* waterings should be avoided ; spread out the seed in a warm sunny place, and turn the mixture once a day. In about ten days the germ will begin to start, and as soon as the little white shoot is visible, the seed may be planted in the usual manner, provided the weather is favourable. September is the best month to sow.



YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL.



MAMMOTH
LONG RED MANGEL.

SELECTED SAMPLES OF SEED GRAIN.

(Samples and prices post free on application).

All Seed Grain is put "Free on boat or Rail." We sell Seed Grain for Nett Cash only.

Seed Wheat.

Purple Straw, White Tuscan,
Red Tuscan, White Essex,
Ward's Prolific, Steinwedel's, and other varieties.

Seed Oats.

White Tartarian, Black Tartarian, Potato.

Barley.

Cape and English.

Rye.

For Green Fodder.

(All carefully selected Samples for Seed purposes).



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



VARIOUS FIELD CROP SEEDS.

THE prices attached to the Seeds in this section are subject to fluctuation of the values, and we do not bind ourselves to supply all through the year at these rates. Market price for select samples will always be charged.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Bean.

Heligoland or Tick, 6s. 6d. per bushel.

Sow from April to August. Good strong soil is preferable to light or sandy. From one to two bushels of seed, according to early or late sowing, will suffice for an acre; the earlier sowings will grow larger than the late, therefore less seed is necessary.

Buckwheat.

Common, 8s. per bushel of 50 lbs.

More than usual attention has been given to this crop of late. It is one very suitable for culture in so uncertain a climate as this—because, while it is valuable both as food for man and fodder for his cattle, it can be sown any month from August to March, and produce a good crop from any of these sowings, followed by fairly favourable weather for only a few weeks. It also improves the fertility of the soil in which it grows. Two bushels of seed will sow an acre; but up to four bushels may be sown when it is required as a green manure crop.

Silver-Hulled Buckwheat.

9s. per bushel of 50 lbs.

This splendid variety has been tested for several years in America, and is now offered as a great improvement upon the common black or grey Buckwheat. Sown at the same time as the ordinary Buckwheat, it continues to bloom longer, matures a few days sooner, and yields nearly double under the same conditions. The grain is of a light grey colour, varying slightly in shade; husk thinner than the ordinary variety, and the flower whiter and more nutritious. Its beautiful pink or reddish blossoms form a rich repast, and are much sought after by bees. The seed may be sown broadcast at the rate of two bushels per acre, any time from August to March.

Buckwheat (New Japanese).

Price, 4d. per lb.

A new variety. Its yielding qualities are enormous; it produces two or three times as much as the Silver Hulled and is a week earlier. Our illustration shows the distinct shape and size of the kernels; in colour also they are distinct, being of a rich shade of dark brown. Buckwheat is an excellent food for poultry, a fine green crop, and a plant when in flower of which bees are extremely fond, and should be grown to a much larger extent.

Cabbage.

Large Drumhead, 5s. per lb.

Robinson's Champion Ox, 5s. per lb.

Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil. These beds will furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August, and up to February and March, if required. Beds may also be sown in January or February; but June is the best for all the large field Cabbage required most during winter and early spring. Two pounds and a half of seed ought to give plenty of plants for an acre, and allow for thinning the beds.

Chicory.

Large Rooted, 8s. per lb.

This plant is usually grown as a farm crop, and the roots are used when dried in kilns, roasted and ground, for admixture with coffee, to which it is a decided improvement. It is a perennial plant, with large blue flowers, belonging to the same genus as the Endive.

When it is cultivated for the root crop, Chicory should be grown in a similar manner to Carrots, drills eighteen inches apart, and about an inch deep, the seedlings to be thinned to stand nine inches apart in the rows. Fresh dung should never be applied, but if the ground is not in sufficient heart, guano or bone dust may be applied. The ground must be kept grubbed and free from weeds till the foliage overshadows the ground. August and September are the best months for sowing, and the roots will be ready for lifting in four or five months. In loamy or sandy soil it is a profitable crop, as the roots are in large demand. Sheep paddocks, where the land will suit, should also be sown with this plant. Five pounds of seed will be ample for an acre.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



NATURAL SIZE

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.



CHICORY.



LARGE DRUMHEAD FIELD CABBAGE.



FIELD CROP SEEDS—continued.

Melon (Cattle).

6s. per lb.

The Preserving, or Cattle Melon, is worthy of more attention than usually falls to its share. When the soil is sandy or loamy, and of a fair depth, it will yield heavy crops in very dry seasons. It gives much heavier and more certain crops than the Pumpkin. Sow from August to January. Half-pound of seed will sow an acre.

Millet, or Sorghum.

6d. per lb.

Amber Sugar Cane,
Sorghum Saccharatum (black seed),
Planters' Friend (brown seed),
Broom Millet,
Setaria Germanica (*Hungarian Millet*).

Sow for main crop from September to December. One peck will be ample for an acre in drills. For green fodder sow three-quarters to one-and-a-half bushels, broadcast; the larger quantity will cause finer straw, which can be made into hay in the ordinary way. Broom Millet is sown in drills, and is only valuable for its seed stems for broom making.

(Special quotations for large quantities).

The plant grows to a height of from two to three feet, and stock eat it very greedily; they seem to prefer it to almost all other grasses. Sow ten pounds of seed per acre in drills and from twenty to twenty-five pounds broadcast; the larger seeding gives a finer stalk, and there is less loss in the crop. This plant also makes good green stuff for young stock, and no farm should be without a few acres of it; the abundance of green herbage it yields is remarkable, and we would strongly advise a trial of it. In Queensland Hungarian Millet is grown as a hay crop. Price, 6d. per lb. (Special quotations, with sample, for large quantities).

Sorghum halapense (*Evergreen Millet, or Johnson Grass*).—This very fine forage plant is grown extensively in America, and, having been introduced here, has proved itself of great value, and one of the best fodder plants we have; it is now being much inquired after, and its adaptability to all sorts of soil and climate, and its resistance to drought, must make it a favourite plant on our large stations and runs. In America they make three cuttings of it yearly; the returns show an average yield of five tons of hay per acre. The best stage of its growth to cut it for hay is just when the grass comes into bloom. Autumn and towards winter is the best time to sow; the seed should not be put in too thick, and covered lightly; ten to fifteen pounds per acre is sufficient. Price, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Maize.

Ninety Day, Red Nibbed,
Large Yellow Flint, Early French,
And other varieties of Maize in limited quantity.
Splendid samples, prepared for seed.
Special quotations on application.

No farmer ought to be without a paddock of Maize, for summer or autumn feed it is really indispensable. Even if more be grown than is required, in a green stage it can always be utilized as a winter food if the surplus be cut and stacked at once with straw, layer and layer; treated in this way it will neither heat nor get mouldy. Sowings should be made from September to December, if favourable weather prevails. Sow two bushels per acre.

Parsley (for Sheep).

2s. 6d. per lb.

This is greatly relished by sheep, and a little should be used in all permanent pasture mixtures where the soil and climate are suitable; it is very beneficial for cattle, especially when mixed with Lucerne and Clover. Sow one pound per acre with other seeds.

Peas (field).

Partridge, or grey, 6s. per bushel.
Large Blue, 10s. per bushel.

Sow in April, May, or June. One-and-a-half to two bushels per acre, either in drills or broadcast. Worthy attention, as being well suited to the colony, while both seed and straw are valuable.

Pumpkin.

Mammoth Cattle, 5s. per lb.
Gramma, 10s. per lb.

Jumbo, a new variety, and said to be the largest grown, reaching a weight of some 200 pounds.
Price, 9d. per oz.

devoted to the crop—not merely in the holes where the seeds are sown. One pound of seed will sow an acre, but abundance should be put in to provide against loss by insects.



JAPANESE CLOVER.



HUNGARIAN MILLET.



PEARL MILLET.



TARES, OR VETCHES.



TOBACCO PLANT.

This illustration shows the habit of the plant. We have a good demand for the seed now, and it is being pretty largely grown.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



FIELD CROP SEEDS—continued.

Pearl Millet

(*Pennisetum glaucum*). 2s. per lb.

This variety is quite distinct from all other Millets; in its young state the shoots are nearly prostrate, but afterwards assume an erect appearance, and rapidly attain a height of from eight to ten feet. The seed spike is not unlike the Australian Grass Tree, and is crowded with thousands of small seeds. The plant yields abundantly, and the fodder is much relished by all kinds of stock

Japan Clover

(*Lespedeza striata*).

2s. 6d. per lb.

Of this New Clover, recently introduced, we have obtained a small stock of seed, and from all the reports we have had of it can strongly recommend it to our Station holders and Squatter friends for a trial, it will grow and do well in any kind of soil and will withstand the severest drought; it never runs out and can be fed down without injury, it will not, however, stand frost; and is only suitable to the hot districts of our colony,

Sainfoin or Esparcette.

2s. per lb.

This is an excellent forage plant, particularly suited to our dry climate. It is especially adapted for poor dry soils, and with an occasional dressing it will maintain its vigour for eight or ten years. It may be sown broadcast or in drills; the former is generally preferred; the seed, being large, requires sowing deeper than other forage plants. The seed is rather difficult to germinate, and not always procurable.

Sheep Burnet.

2s. 6d. per lb.

We can offer a supply of this valuable forage plant. It is a perennial, and grows naturally on chalky pastures in England, but is not particular to locality, and is regarded as a plant specially adapted for poor arid soils. Recently it has been grown to some extent in the colony, and from its habit of growth, has been found a most valuable acquisition as a fodder plant, both for sheep and cattle, but especially for the former. It has a long tap-root, which penetrates so deeply into the soil that it is enabled to resist the most severe droughts. The Burnet can be sown either along with, or as a substitute for, Clover, amongst grass seeds for hay or pasture.

Sowing Rape.

IMPORTED SEED.

6d. per lb.

Worthy of trial for winter cattle fodder; requires some culture as Field Cabbage, and may be regarded as possessing the advantage of being more hardy. It may either be sown broadcast or in beds for transplanting. The first rain after the beginning of January will be found the best time for sowing. From three to four pounds of seed will be ample for an acre, if sown in drills; fifteen pounds per acre, broadcast.

Tares, or Vetches.

Black, 10s. per bushel. Golden, 10s. per bushel.

Valuable either for hay or green fodder. Sown in April, with Barley or Rye; these yield an immense amount of forage, which may be made into hay, used green as it is cut, or it may be preserved by pitting, like other green crops, as is a common practice in France and America. It is also a good crop for ploughing in as green manure. Both varieties may be sown broadcast, at the rate of a bushel, or a bushel-and-a-half to the acre, and half or a whole bushel of Rye or Barley may be sown over them. The latter keeps the stems from lying upon the ground, and promotes a better and heavier crop.

Teosinte.

(*Euchlana Luridans*).

1s. per packet.

This being a tropical plant only the warmer districts of this colony and Queensland are suitable to its cultivation. It reaches a height of ten or twelve feet, and has been grown with success in Queensland, and is highly spoken of there. It resembles Maize in general appearance, but sends up a great number of shoots, with an abundance of foliage, and under favourable conditions yields an enormous weight of forage.

Tobacco.

2s. 6d. per oz.

Connecticut Seed-leaf

Florida Havana Virginian Kentucky Maryland Gold Leaf

The Tobacco plant requires a great amount of care during its growth, and much depends on the soil and situation selected for it; the land should be rich and deep; a sandy loam suits it best, a stiff hungry soil will prove very disappointing. Sowings should be made during July and August; planting out when strong enough in October. By mixing the seed, when sowing, with sand, a more even distribution of the seed is secured. One ounce of seed will produce sufficient plants for one acre.

AUSTRALIAN

Hardwood Timber Tree Seeds.

IN many respects, no timbers in the world can compare with those of Australia. For all purposes requiring great strength, combined with great durability, they are unapproached.

Of late years these woods, and the forests which produce them, have attracted a great deal of attention in Europe, not only for the qualities of the timber, but for other properties which are being from time to time discovered by science, and promising extraordinary riches, in both medicine and the arts.

Possessing so many valuable qualities, combined with the fact that these trees are found growing in Australia in boundless forests, under extremes of climate, both as to heat and cold—ranging from 230 to 15 degrees Fahrenheit—it may be inferred that forests of them will some day be planted in many other parts of the world.

We cannot always supply Seeds of those we list, but the following are the varieties most in demand with us, and which we always endeavour to keep:—

- EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA** (Messmate, or Almond-leaved Stringybark), a first-class timber for flooring boards, joists, and other house carpentry. It is like Stringybark, but the tree is a little larger, and is not so generally distributed. It is bad wood for domestic fuel, but it is first-rate smith's charcoal. 150 to 200 feet. 20s. *per lb.*
- " **BICOLOR** (Black Box), a highly valued timber tree; it is equal to the best Ironbark for all purposes for which that wood is used, and is more easily wrought. It is sometimes called "Ironbark Box." 100 to 150 feet. 30s. *per lb.*
- " **CITRIODORA** (Lemon-scented Gum), a useful timber; a native of Queensland. 7s. 6d. *per oz.*
- " **CORYMBOSA** (Bloodwood), a very large tree. Timber first-class for posts, piles and such like. It is extremely durable in the ground. It is not a favourite as sawn timber, on account of its many gum veins; not a good fuel. 150 to 200 feet. 30s. *per lb.*
- " **GLOBULUS** (Tasmanian Blue Gum), a splendid fast growing timber tree, largely planted in India, Europe, Africa and America. It is very valuable both for its hygienic properties as well as its timber. 20s. *per lb.*
- " **GONIOCALYX** (The New South Wales Blue Gum), a fine timber, largely used for fencing and building. 20s. *per lb.*
- " **HÆMASTOMA** (White Gum), yields gum resin largely, is not remarkable for its timber, but is a good domestic fuel. Height, 50 to 100 feet 30s. *per lb.*
- " **HEMIPHOLIA** (Common Box), a hard but useful timber, strong, tough and durable, but will not last as posts or piles sunk in the ground. It is also a first-class fuel, both for domestic use and for steam or other industrial purposes. 100 to 150 feet. 30s. *per lb.*
- " **LONGIFOLIA** (Woollybutt), an average-sized tree. Fair timber for fencing and building purposes; it is a good fuel for domestic use; very durable, and is said to be less liable to the attack of the white ant than any other of the Eucalypti. 100 to 120 feet. 30s. *per lb.*
- " **MARGINATA** (Jarrah of Western Australia), very excellent timber; resists teredo. 40s. *per lb.*
- " **MELIODORA** (Black Ironbark), one of the strongest and most durable timbers in the world. 30s. *per lb.*
- " **OBLIQUA** (Stringybark), the best wood for flooring boards, rafters, and sawn stuff generally. It is of very quick growth, inferior fuel, but produces the best charcoal for the forge. 120 feet. 20s. *per lb.*
- " **OBTUSIFOLIA** (Yellow Blackbutt), timber like the preceding, but softer and more easily worked, and of a yellow tint. It is a remarkably quick grower. 150 feet. 20s. *per lb.*
- " **PANICULATA** (Common Ironbark), for most purposes equal to the last species, is less inlocked, and is more easily split into shingles or palings; it is as lasting and as good fuel as other Ironbarks; the wood is not so dark in colour. 150 feet. 30s. *per lb.*



AUSTRALIAN HARDWOOD TIMBER TREE SEEDS—continued.

- EUCALYPTUS PANICULATA** var., **MICROPHYLLA** (Small-leaved or She Ironbark). The wood of this species is used for fencing and many purposes the same as the other Ironbarks. But the wood being of a nature more easy to work, it may be used in carpentry in many ways, to which the hardness of other sorts offers an obstacle; first-class fuel. 120 feet. 30s. per lb.
- ” **PILULARIS** (Blackbutt), wood like Stringybark, and used for similar purposes. Small spars for this species are used for shipping. It is almost the only Eucalyptus that is used for this purpose; inferior fuel. 150 to 200 feet. 20s. per lb.
- ” **PIPERITA** (Peppermint Gum). 30s. per lb.
- ” **REGNANS** (Mountain Ash of Victoria). 40s. per lb.
- ” **RESINIFERA** (Forest Mahogany), very durable, and fine for housework. 30s. per lb.
- ” **ROBUSTA** (Swamp Mahogany), a good lasting timber for house carpentry and many kinds of turnery. It is not durable in the ground, but for other purposes it is very durable, and is not a favourite with the white ant. It is not remarkable as a burning wood. Its specific gravity is great. 150 feet. 30s. per lb.
- ” **SALIGNA** (Weeping Gum), a fine fencing timber. 30s. per lb.
- ” **SIDEROPHLOIA** (Dark or Broad-leaved Ironbark), the most valuable wood for piles, girders, railway sleepers, and for every purpose in which strength and durability are required; even shingles a quarter-inch thick have been known to last sound on roofs for forty years. This species and the two following are the strongest of all Australian timbers, and are used for a greater number of purposes—spokes, shafts, poles, frames, by wheelwrights—the best telegraph posts, fencing of all kinds, and none are equal to it for cogs in mill work. It is superior to most as fuel for steam engines, as it throws off more heat &c., &c. 150 feet. 30s. per lb.
- ” **TERETICORNIS** (Grey Gum or Red Gum), a very strong durable hardwood, almost equal to Ironbark for some purposes; lasts in the ground; inferior fuel. 150 feet. 30s. per lb.
- SYNCARPIA LAURIFOLIA** (Turpentine), one of the largest timber trees. It is remarkable as being a most difficult wood to consume by fire; it cannot be burned unless considerable trouble is taken to keep the fire alive. It is also peculiar as a timber, which that very destructive worm, the cobra or teredo, will not penetrate; consequently it is most suited for piles or jetties, in which situations it has proved extremely durable. 150 to 200 feet. 20s. per lb.
- ANGOPHORA SUBVELUTINA** (Apple Tree), a light timber, very durable for indoor work, floorings, &c., much used for bullock yokes, wheel naves, and any purpose requiring toughness combined with lightness. As fuel it does not afford strong heat, but burns with great facility, leaving nothing but a clean white ash. 100 to 120 feet. 30s. per lb.

The only other Timbers so generally distributed as the “Gums” are what are vulgarly known as Oaks, though not allied to the *Quercus*. The following species are the most used:—

- CASUARINA TORULOSA** (Forest Oak), largely used for shingles, and greatly in favour for fuel for domestic use and heating bakers' ovens. It burns with a clear white ash, leaving no cinders. 40 feet. 20s. per lb.
- ” **STRICTA** (She Oak), more tough than other species, and a smaller tree, used for tool handles. 20 to 30 feet. 20s. per lb.
- ” **QUADRIVALVIS** (Swamp Oak), fuel, shingles, and handles. 60 to 70 feet. 20s. per lb.

HEDGE SEEDS, WATTLES, &c.

- AFRICAN BOX THORN** (*Lycium Horridum*). This is one of the very best Hedge plants we have; very hardy, and tenacious of life, produces large quantities of strong thorns, and bears clipping well. The seed should be sown in spring in shallow drills not more than a quarter-inch deep. Plant out in the hedge rows during the following winter. 1s. per oz.; 15s. per lb.
- OSAGE ORANGE** (*Maclura Aurantiaca*), a well-known Hedge plant. 8s. per lb.
- CAPE BROOM**, 6s. per lb. **KANGAROO ACACIA**, 6s. per lb.
- ACACIA DECURRENS** (Black or Green Wattle), best variety for tanning purposes, 5s. per lb.
- ” **PYCNANTHA** (Golden Wattle), also used for tanning, 1s. 6d. per lb.
- ” **DEALBATA** (Silver-leaved Wattle), a very pretty ornamental variety, 6s. per lb.
- GREVILLEA ROBUSTA**, a useful shelter tree for hot climates. 5s. per oz.

ANDERSON & CO.'S USEFUL TABLES AND NOTES, AND DIRECTIONS FOR TESTING THE GROWTH OF SEEDS.

NOTE.—Having concluded the Lists of Vegetable and Farm Seeds, &c., we think this page will be found a useful one, and place it here, before entering on the Lists of Flower Seeds, &c.

TABLE Showing quantity of Seed required per Acre for Various Crops, and Weight per Bushel.			TABLE Showing Number of Plants, Length or Drill, &c., a given quantity of Seed will suffice for.		
Various Seeds.	Quantity per Acre.	Weight per Bushel.	Various Seeds.	Quantity.	Will yield or plant.
Beans, Heligoland or Tick ..	2 bushels	60 lbs.	Asparagus	1 oz.	50 ft. of drill
Buckwheat	1 "	50 "	Beet	1 oz.	50 "
Beans, Kidney or Dwarf ..	1½ "	60 "	Beans, Dwarf	1 qt.	100 "
Beet	6 to 8 lbs.		Carrot	1 oz.	100 "
Barley	2 bushels	50 "	Cabbage	1 oz.	3000 plants
Couch Grass	20 lbs.	40 "	Cauliflower	1 oz.	3000 "
Cocksfoot	2 bushels	20 "	Celery	1 oz.	7000 "
Clover (in mixture with grasses) ..	6 lbs.	60 "	Cucumber	1 oz.	50 hills
Clover, alone	15 to 20 lbs.		Corn	1 qt.	200 "
Carrot	6 lbs.		Endive	1 oz.	150 ft. of drill
Chicory	4 to 5 lbs.		Egg Plant	1 oz.	1000 plants
Cabbage, Field	2 lbs.		Lettuce	1 oz.	4000 "
Flax (broadcast)	1 to 2 bshs.	60 "	Leek	1 oz.	100 ft. of drill
Grasses, mixed	2 "	20 "	Melon, Water	1 oz.	30 hills
Lucerne (broadcast)	20 lbs.	60 "	Melon, Musk	1 oz.	80 "
Mangel Wurzel	5 to 6 lbs.		Onion	1 oz.	100 ft. of drill
Mustard (broadcast)	25 to 30 "		Onion sets, small	1 lb.	30 "
Onion (in drills)	4 to 6 "		Parsley	1 oz.	150 "
Oats	2 to 3 bshs.	40 "	Parsnip	1 oz.	200 "
Peas, Field	2 bushels	60 "	Peas	1 qt.	100 "
Prairie Grass	2 "	20 "	Pumpkin	1 oz.	40 hills
Perennial Rye Grass	2 "	20 "	Radish	1 oz.	100 ft. of drill
Planters' Friend (for grain or sugar, in drills)	½ "	60 "	Salsify	1 oz.	50 "
Planters' Friend (for green fodder, broadcast)	1 "	60 "	Spinach	1 oz.	100 "
Rye	2 to 3 bshs.	60 "	Squash, Early	1 oz.	50 hills
Rib Grass	30 lbs.	60 "	Squash, Marrow	1 oz.	16 "
Sorghum (for grain or sugar, in drills) ..	½ bushel	40 "	Tomato	1 oz.	1200 plants
Sorghum (for green fodder, broadcast) ..	1 "	40 "	Turnip	1 oz.	150 ft. of drill
Turnip	3 to 4 lbs.				
Tares or Vetches	1 bushel	60 "			
Wheat (broadcast)	2 "				

HOW TO TEST THE GROWING QUALITY OF OUR SEEDS QUICKLY.

Cut two pieces of flannel or blanket to cover the upper surface of a plate or saucer; saturate the flannel in water, and spread one piece on the saucer or plate. Over this sprinkle a pinch of the seed to be tested, and cover it with the second piece of flannel; then place the saucer in a warm position indoors; light however is not important; do not allow the flannel to get dry at any time, and never allow water to stand in the saucer, pour off any surplus after thoroughly soaking the flannels, which, however, when the seed is placed between them must not be so wet as to drip and deposit water in the saucer. Seeds will germinate in a few days under this treatment—Lucerne, Clover, Grasses, Cabbage, Carrot, Onion, and in fact most seeds can be tested in this way.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



ANDERSON & CO'S

POPULAR COLLECTIONS

OF

ASSORTED FLOWER SEEDS.



WE very carefully select and make up the following Collections of Flower Seeds, which we can recommend to our customers with every confidence; or we will send the same number of varieties, at same price, as our friends may themselves select from General Flower Seed List—novelties, of course, excepted.

12 Varieties of choice Hardy Annuals, for Autumn or Spring Planting ..	S. D.	2 0
All hardy, may be sown and flowered in the open border.		
12 Varieties of choice Hardy and Half-Hardy Annuals	3 0	
These do better sown in pots or boxes and transplanted in the open border.		
12 Varieties of choice Biennials and Perennials	5 0	
These also should be sown in pots or boxes and transplanted in the open border.		
6 Varieties of extra choice Tender Biennials and Perennials	5 0	
For pot culture; should be raised in seed pans and flowered in pots.		
To include Primulas, Calceolaria, Cyclamen, Gloxinia, &c.		

Select List of Creepers and Climbers.

Which can be grown from Seed. Suitable for Verandah or Trellis Covering.

COBÆA SCANDENS.—The most useful of all ornamental climbers; it produces magnificent large bell-shaped blue flowers; it is a rapid grower, and has fine foliage; should be planted in rich soil, during autumn, or else raised in pots or boxes during winter, and planted out in early spring. 6d. per packet.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (*Morning Glory*).—A quick growing Annual Climber, with beautiful flowers, in shades of purple and blue. Flowers open in the morning, closing at night—hence its name. 3d. per packet.

IPOMEA.—A splendid family of Climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage, and has handsome Convolvulus-like flowers; they are all beautiful.

hederacea SUPERBA, LIMBATA ELEGANTISSIMA. 3d. per packet.

QUAMOCLIT, scarlet, small handsome foliage. 3d. per packet.

QUAMOCLIT HEDERÆFOLIA (ivy-leaved), an elegant climber; flowers scarlet. 3d. per packet.

The two last varieties are quite distinct, having elegant feathery and ivy-leaved foliage, with small scarlet flowers; they are very attractive and beautiful.

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS—A beautiful pure white flowered Perennial Creeper; the foliage is small and delicate, and the habit of the plant is rather straggling, but the fine white flowers are produced in great profusion and are admirable for cutting for bouquets. 6d. per packet.

MAURANDYA BARCLAYANA.—A lovely little Climber, with delicate foliage and a profusion of deep purple flowers; it grows closely to a wire or other trellis, and will attain a height of 6 feet. 6d. per packet.

NASTURTIUM, TALL.—A hardy free-growing Annual Climber, with beautiful succulent foliage, studded white flowers, in shades of yellow, orange and crimson. The seeds are used green for pickles. 3d. per packet.

TROPÆOLUM CANARIENSIS (*Canary Creeper*).—A tender Annual Climber of great beauty; the foliage is small and fimbriated, and the flowers golden yellow, and somewhat resemble the form of an insect; should have a sheltered position. 6d. per packet.

THUNBERGIA ALATA.—A tender Annual Creeper, not generally known, but very beautiful; the flowers are in lovely shades of golden and orange colour, with dark eye. 6d. per packet.

MEDEOLA ASPARAGOIDES.—A foliage plant of great beauty, producing a moss-like covering to a trellis, but does not grow tall; it is rather tender, however, and its flowers are insignificant. 6d. per packet.

MINA LOBATA.—A pretty half-hardy Annual Climber, somewhat resembling the Ipomeas. Its beautiful creamy white flowers are bright orange when half blown, and when in bud of a vivid red, giving the plant a singular appearance. Grows 20 feet high, and produces flowers all the way up; requires a sheltered position. 1s. per packet.

The following are of a permanent character, lasting more than one year:—

IPOMEA "LEARII."—A hardy Perennial Creeper, and a very free grower, which will soon cover a large space if not kept in check (it should always be trimmed back to the old wood every season); the flowers are magnificent, and of a superb violet purplish colour; Convolvulus shape. 1s. per packet.

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS.—A charming Perennial Climber, producing purplish violet bell-shaped flowers of great beauty; the foliage is handsome, and the plant not a wild grower like Ipomea Learii. 6d. per packet.

PASSIFLORA EDULIS (*Passion Fruit*).—This delightful fruit is easily grown from seed, and as a climbing plant to cover a trellis or verandah it cannot be surpassed; its foliage is a bright lively green, and its fruit is produced twice a year in great abundance. 6d. per packet.

DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS.—A very hardy Perennial Creeper, is very ornamental, but as it is a very vigorous grower, it must be cut back every season; flowers are produced very freely. 3d. per packet.





German Collections of Choice
Flower Seeds,

IN SEALED PACKETS AS IMPORTED.

Each Collection containing 6, 8 or 12 distinct colours, as the case may be.

THESE Collections are sold in sealed packets, as imported from the leading houses in Germany, and should be largely grown. Great effect in massing with distinct colours of each variety can be attained.

ANTIRRHINUM, OR SNAPDRAGON.

- | | | | |
|----|---|----|-----|
| 12 | Finest Tall Varieties, distinct colours | .. | 2/6 |
| 12 | " Dwarf " " | .. | 2/6 |

This old English favourite is a charming border plant, and blooms for a long time; the varieties comprise striped, spotted, and self-coloured. We offer 12 distinct colours in each collection.

ASTERS.

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|---|---------------|----|-----|
| 6 | Finest Varieties Dwarf Pæony Perfection .. | | | | 1/3 |
| 8 | " | " | " | " | 1/6 |
| 6 | " | " | Victoria .. | .. | 1/- |
| 8 | " | " | " | .. | 1/6 |
| 12 | " | " | " | .. | 2/- |
| 6 | " | " | Washington .. | .. | 1/6 |

Nothing can be more beautiful than a bed of well-grown Asters, and from the superb collections we now offer, a most dazzling effect can be produced; they grow from 6 to 8 inches high, bloom freely, and are excellent for cut flowers, as they last a long time.

BALSAM.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| 6 | Finest Varieties, Camellia flowered | .. | .. | 2/- |
| 6 | " " Rose | " | .. | 1/3 |
| 8 | " " " | " | .. | 1/6 |
| 12 | " " " | " | .. | 2/- |

These beautiful tender annuals are suitable for growing either in pots or for garden culture; they produce splendid spikes of doubled flowers of every shade of colour.

CARNATION AND PICOTEES.

- | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|----|----|----|-----|
| 12 | Finest Distinct Varieties | .. | .. | .. | 4/- |
|----|---------------------------|----|----|----|-----|

This charming plant is everybody's flower; its brilliant colours and exquisite fragrance render it a great favourite. The seeds we offer are saved from the finest strains, and should produce a large percentage of double flowers.

COCKSCOMB.

- | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| 6 | Finest Varieties, distinct colours | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| 8 | " " " " | .. | .. | 2/- |
| 12 | " " " " | .. | .. | 2/6 |

This favourite hardy annual should have a place in every garden; the dwarf bears Cockscomb-like crimson flowers, which are particularly attractive, while the tall plume-like varieties are graceful and beautiful.

HOLLYHOCK.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| 6 | Finest German Varieties, distinct | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| 12 | " " " " | .. | .. | 3/- |

For the cooler and more temperate districts of our colony we strongly recommend this most striking plant; it produces spikes from 6 to 7 feet high, which are near the top covered with large double rose-like flowers. Our collections contain some charming colours.

LARKSPUR.

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|----|-----|
| 12 | Finest Dwarf German Double Rocket | .. | 2/- |
| 6 | " Varieties—" Bismarck " | .. | 1/3 |

One of our hardiest garden plants, with charming spikes of a variety of colours, some of which are very uncommon.

PANSY, OR HEARTSEASE.

- | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|
| 6 | Finest, distinct colours .. | .. | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| 12 | .. .. .. | .. | .. | .. | 3/- |
| 18 | .. .. .. | .. | .. | .. | 4/- |

One of the most popular of Florists' flowers, to which we have given much attention; the collections we now offer are of charming variety and fine strains.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

- | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| 6 | Finest Varieties, distinct colours | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| 12 | " " " " | .. | .. | 2/6 |

A very showy and hardy annual, blooms all through the summer, and is a beautiful feature in any garden. The colours we offer are quite distinct.

PORTULACCA GRANDIFLORA
(Double).

- | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| 6 | Finest Varieties, distinct colours | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| 8 | " " " " | " | " | 2/- |

This annual is particularly adapted to our climate, and will live through our hottest summer, and bloom profusely; it is very dwarf, and is excellent for bordering.

STOCKS.

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 6 | Varieties Dwarf German, 10-weeks | | | | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2/- |
| 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2/6 |
| 6 | Large Flowering | | | | .. | .. | 1/3 |
| 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2/- |

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are deservedly popular, as their splendid spikes are most attractive; they require rich soil and moisture, however, as they must be grown quickly

WALLFLOWER.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| 6 | Varieties Distinct, Double German | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| 10 | " " " " | .. | .. | 2/6 |

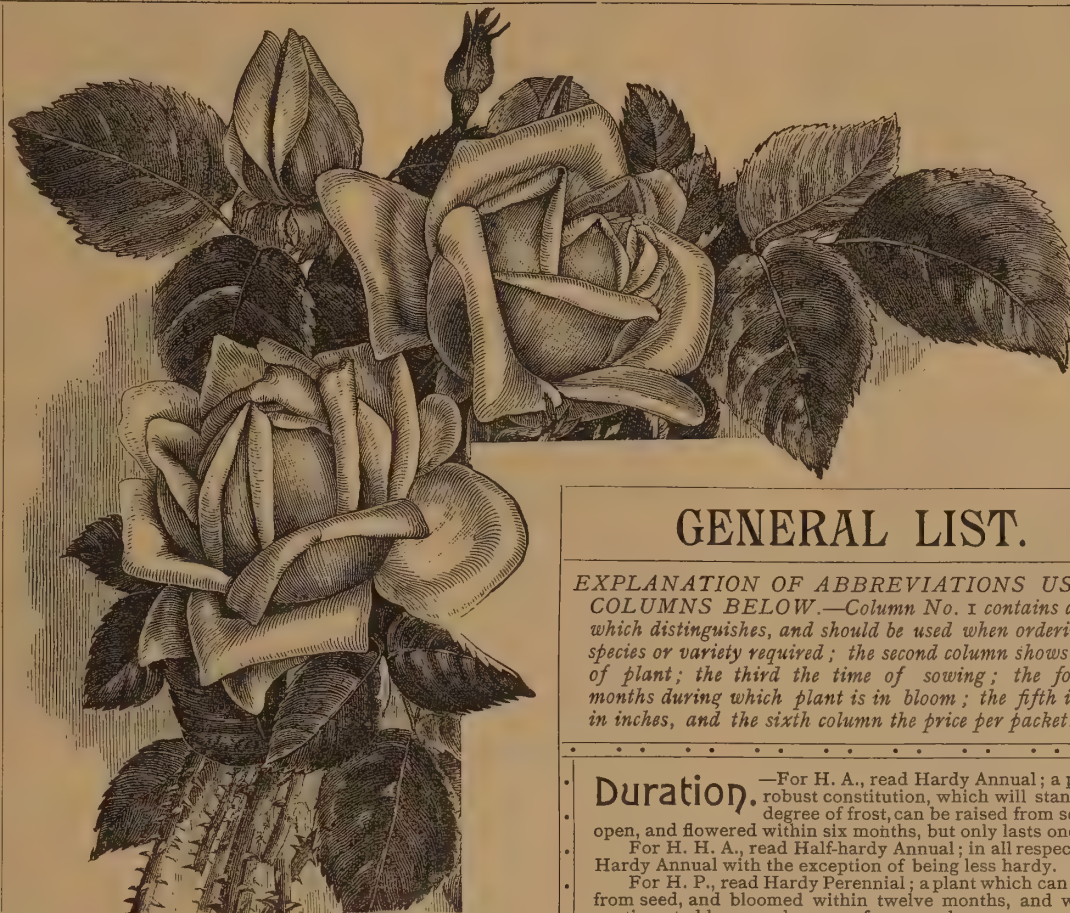
An old favourite. We offer the Double German varieties ; a great variety of colours, from Blood Red to Pale Orange.

ZINNIA ELEGANS.

- | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| 6 | Varieties, Double, distinct colours | .. | .. | 1/6 |
| 8 | " " " " | " | " | 2/- |

We offer a very fine strain of these charming hardy garden plants, a splendid variety of double flowers of new shades.

Anderson & Co.'s Choice Flower Seeds.



Of Flowers—"The Rose is Queen."

(For our Collections see page 102)

GENERAL LIST.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN COLUMNS BELOW.—Column No. 1 contains a number which distinguishes, and should be used when ordering either species or variety required; the second column shows duration of plant; the third the time of sowing; the fourth the months during which plant is in bloom; the fifth its height in inches, and the sixth column the price per packet.

Duration.—For H. A., read Hardy Annual; a plant with robust constitution, which will stand a slight degree of frost, can be raised from seed in the open, and flowered within six months, but only lasts one season.
For H. H. A., read Half-hardy Annual; in all respects like the Hardy Annual with the exception of being less hardy.
For H. P., read Hardy Perennial; a plant which can be raised from seed, and bloomed within twelve months, and which will continue to bloom each season for several years.
For T. P., read Tender Perennial plants which last for several years, but which from their constitution are more suitable for pot culture, and are often better raised from seed every year, so as to secure well-shaped plants.

NOTE.—We have followed the English classification of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, but it is not strictly correct, the Flowers suffering much change as to duration in a warm climate.

IMPORTANT.—When ordering Flower Seeds by "No." in Catalogue, please give date of the issue from which they are taken.

No.	Name, Colour of Flower, and Description.	Duration.	Sow during	Flowering Months.	Height in inches.	Price per pkt.
1	ABRONIA. Beautiful trailer, with rosy verbena-like flowers.					s. d.
2	UMBELLATA	hhA.		11 to 4	6	0 3
	VILLOSA	hhA.		11 to 4	6	0 6
3	ACROCLINIUM. Producing daisy-like everlasting flowers.					
4	ROSEUM. Single rose colour, dark eye	hA.		11 to 4	12	0 3
	—(flore pleno), double variety	hA.		11 to 4	12	0 6
5	ADONIS. Free flowering hardy plants, with feathery foliage.					
6	VERNALIS	hA.		10 to 4	12	0 3
	ÆSTIVALIS FLOS	hA.		10 to 4	15	0 3
7	AGERATUM. Hardy blooming plants, and useful for cutting.					
	IMPERIAL DWARF BLUE	hP.		1 to 12	18	0 3

(For List of Flower Seeds introduced last year, see page 81.)



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS.
(Love-lies-bleeding).



AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR.



AMARANTHUS, FEATHERED.



AGERATUM.



ASTER, GERMAN QUILLED.



AMARANTHUS, GLOBE.



AQUILEGIA.



AMARANTHUS, GLOBE (*Nana Compacta*).

Flower Seeds—continued.

For Explanation of Abbreviations, see page 53.

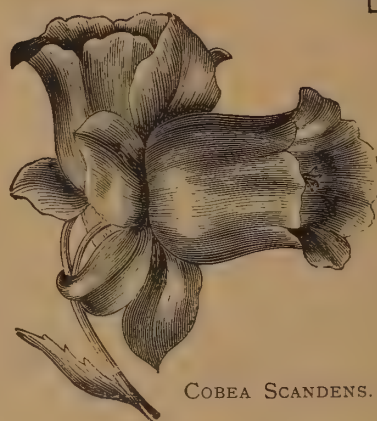
No.	Name, Colour of Flower, and Description.	Duration.	Sow during	Flowering Months.	Height in inches.	Price per pkt.
8	ALONSOA. Bright crimson scarlet, very showy flowers.	tP.	Autumn and Spring	8 to 5	12	s. d. 0 3
9	WARSCWICZII GRANDIFLORA "Chamois."	tP.		11 to 5	12	0 6
10	ALYSSUM MARITIMUM (<i>Sweet Alysum</i>). One of the hardiest and best annuals; produces small trusses of flowers in great profusion; should be cut down after flowering to promote new growth.	hA.	Autumn and Spring	8 to 5	12	0 3
11	SAXATILE, yellow perennial	hP.		8 to 5	9	0 3
	AMARANTHUS. Coloured foliage, plants beautiful during the summer.		Spring.			
12	TRICOLOR, red, green and yellow leaves, very ornamental, beautiful tropical coloured foliage	hA.			24	0 3
13	SALICIFOLIUS, long, narrow, graceful foliage, crimson plumes ..	hA.			36	0 6
14	HENDERII bronze and red	hA.			36	0 6
15	MAGNIFICUS, green, yellow, and gold	hA.			36	0 6
	ANAGALLIS. Pretty free flowering annual.					
16	PHILLIPSII, large blue	hA.		9 to 4	6	0 3
17	GRANDIFLORA GARIBALDI, crimson	hA.		9 to 4	6	0 3
	ANEMONE. A tuberous-rooted plant, but easily produced from seed, of magnificent colours, and flowers early in spring, when flowers are scarce; it requires good soil, well drained.					
18	MIXED	hP.		7 to 9	12	0 6
	ANTIRRHINUM (<i>Snapdragon</i>). Beautiful hardy blooming plants, with fine spikes of flowers. The Tom Thumb varieties are very fine.					
19	MAJUS, tall, various colours mixed	hP.	Autumn and Spring	8 to 4	18	0 3
20	BRILLIANT, scarlet, golden and white	hP.		8 to 4	18	0 3
21	DELILA, carmine, white throat	hP.		8 to 4	18	0 3
22	GALATHEE, crimson	hP.		8 to 4	18	0 3
23	PICTURATUM, striped and spotted	hP.		8 to 4	18	0 6
24	TOM THUMB VARIETIES, mixed	hP.		8 to 4	12	0 3
	AQUILEGIA, OR COLUMBINE.					
25	MIXED	hP.		7 to 10	24	0 3
26	SKINNERI, scarlet, tipped with yellow, very handsome species ..	hP.		7 to 10	18	1 0
27	NIVEA, creamy white, semi-double	hP.		7 to 10	18	0 6
28	ARMERIA CEPHALOTUS ALBA. A fine variety of the large-flowered Thrift; flowers pure white; fine for cutting ..	hP.		7 to 10	12	1 0
	ASTERS.					
29	NEW GLOBE FLOWERED	hhA.		10 to 1	12	0 6
30	NEW DWARF BOUQUET, 8 inches high } various colours ..	hhA.		10 to 1	8	0 6
31	PERFECTION (<i>Benary's Improved</i>)	hhA.		10 to 1	12	0 6
32	PYRAMIDAL-FLOWERED NEW DWARF	hhA.		10 to 1	6	0 6
33	QUILLED GERMAN, various	hhA.		10 to 1	12	0 6
34	QUEEN OF THE MARKET, very early; red, rose, white and blue	hhA.		10 to 1	12	1 0
35	TRIUMPH, deep scarlet, a very abundant bloomer (<i>See also page 81</i>)	hhA.		10 to 1	8	1 0
	AURICULA. An old English favourite.					
36	CHOICE MIXED	hP.		6 to 9	6	0 6
	BALSAM. Our new Balsams are from the most superb strain; with beautiful form and colours. The Solferino is of perfect form, and the colours are quite new; the flowers are delicately striped and spotted.					
37	CARNATION, striped and flaked	hhA.	Spring.	10 to 4	15	0 3
38	SOLFERINO, striped and spotted	hhA.		10 to 4	15	0 3
39	CAMELLIA FLOWERED, self coloured	hhA.		10 to 4	15	0 3
40	CHOICE MIXED	hhA.		10 to 4	15	0 3
41	NEW SCARLET FLOWERED. Flower $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; very brilliant and showy	hhA.		10 to 4	15	1 6
	BARTONIA AUREA. A useful show annual.					
42	YELLOW	hA.		10 to 3	18	0 3
	BEGONIA.					
43	TUBEROUS-ROOTED. Fine decorative plant, very handsome, and easily cultivated in pots; handsome foliage and charming flowers	tP.	Autumn and Spring.	12 to 6	18	1 0
	BRACHYCOME (<i>Swan River Daisy</i>). Very hardy and stands dry weather well; pretty little annual, and well worth a place; sow in spring or autumn.					
44	IBERIDIFOLIA, blue	hA.		8 to 11	6	0 3
45	————— white	hA.		8 to 11	6	0 3



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



CINERARIA CANDIDISSIMA.



COBEA SCANDENS.



CAMPANULA.



BEGONIA (Tuberous Rooted).



BALSAM.



CENTAUREA.

Flower Seeds—continued.

For Explanation of Abbreviations, see page 53

No.	Name, Colour of Flower, and Description.	Duration.	Sow during	Flowering Months.	Height in inches.	Price per pkt.
	BROWALLIA. Most desirable plants, which cover themselves with a profusion of elegant blossoms, should be sown early.					s. d.
46	ALATA CÆRULEA, blue	hA.	Spring.	8 to 11	15	0 3
47	ALBA, white	hA.		8 to 11	15	0 3
48	ROEZLII. This variety is double the size of other varieties; it flowers in great profusion during the entire season	hA.		8 to 11	15	0 6
	CALCEOLARIA. A charming plant for frame, conservatory, or bush-house culture; requiring rich, light, fibrous soil, and plenty pot room; it is a tender plant, however, and should not be watered over the foliage.					
49	MIXED, finest strain, all colours	tP.		9 to 2	18	1 0
50	THOMSON'S DALKEITH PARK STRAIN, spotted and blotched	tP.		9 to 2	18	1 0
51	HYBRIDA STRIATA. A beautifully striped new Calceolaria	tP.		9 to 2	18	1 0
52	SHRUBBY, large flowered, self coloured flowers	tP.		9 to 2	12	1 0
53	TIGRINA PUMILA COMPACTA, flowers finely marked and spotted	tP.		9 to 2	12	1 0
	CALANDRINIA. Fine flowering plants; will grow in any soil; of a dwarf habit, and suitable for edgings.					
54	DISCOLOR, rose lilac	hA.		10 to 3	12	0 3
55	UMBELLATA, rose	hA.		10 to 3	12	0 3
	CALLIOPSIS. This is one of the best of our hardy annuals, and forms a most beautiful and striking object in the garden; it is not particular as to soil, will grow anywhere.					
56	BICOLOR HYBRIDA (flore pleno), a double variety; flowers stand much longer	hA.	Autumn and Spring	9 to 6	18	0 6
57	DRUMONDII, yellow, crimson centre	hA.		9 to 6	18	0 3
58	ATHROPURPUREA, rich purplish crimson	hA.		9 to 6	24	0 3
	CAMPANULA. (Canterbury Bells). This is one of the finest strains of the favourite Canterbury Bells, the colours being very distinct, and flowers of the finest form.					
59	DOUBLE BLUE	hP.		10 to 4	24	0 3
60	" WHITE	hP.		10 to 4	24	0 3
61	" ROSE	hP.		10 to 4	24	0 3
62	SINGLE BLUE	hP.		10 to 4	24	0 3
63	" WHITE	hP.		10 to 4	24	0 3
64	" ROSE	hP.		10 to 4	24	0 3
65	The single varieties are exceedingly showy and free flowering.					
66	CALYCANTHEMA, charming variety, broad saucer-like outer petal	hP.		10 to 4	14	0 3
67	MACROSTYLA, handsome violet	hP.		10 to 4	18	0 6
67	MEDIA STRIATA, the flowers of this variety are white, streaked with violet	hP.		10 to 4	18	0 6
	CANARY CREEPER. —See Tropæolum.					
	CANDYTUFT (<i>Iberis</i>). The whole of the family are well worth a place, but the white and crimson are, perhaps, the best; they should be sown early and late, and can be transplanted; they bloom in profusion, and are most useful for bouquets; should be in every garden.					
68	PURPLE, large flowered, fine trusses	hA.	Autumn and Spring.	9 to 3	12	0 3
69	WHITE, large flowered, very effective	hA.		9 to 3	12	0 3
70	NEW CREAMY WHITE	hA.		9 to 6	12	0 3
71	CARMINE, a beautiful distinct variety, flowers a mass of living carmine	hA.		9 to 6	6	0 3
72	TOM THUMB, pure white	hA.		9 to 6	6	0 3
73	WHITE ROCKET, magnificent spikes	hA.		9 to 3	12	0 3
74	DWARF CRIMSON	hA.		9 to 3	12	0 3
75	PERENNIAL (<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>)	hP.		9 to 3	8	0 6
	CANTERBURY BELLS. See Campanula.					
	CARNATION. The first named varieties are specially fine, and should produce a large percentage of first-class flowers, being saved from a magnificent collection of named sorts.					
76	BIZARRE AND FLAKED STRIPED, extra	hP.	Autumn and Spring	9 to 11	15	1 0
77	DOUBLE FINEST MIXED	hP.		9 to 11	15	1 0
78	GERMANIA, new variety, yellow	hP.		9 to 11	15	2 0
79	GRENADIN, flowers brilliant double scarlet; a good border plant..	hP.		9 to 11	15	1 0
80	FINEST ITALIAN	hP.		9 to 11	15	1 0
81	PERPETUAL FLOWERING	hP.		9 to 11	15	1 0



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



CINERARIA.



CENTAUREA (CORNFLOWER).



CONVOLVULUS MINOR.



CENTAUREA MOSCHATA.



CALCEOLARIA, CHOICE MIXED.



DIANTHUS LACINIATUS.



DELPHINIUM CASHMERIANUM.



COLEUS.

Flower Seeds—continued.

For Explanation of Abbreviations, see page 53.

No.	Name, Colour of Flower, and Description.	Duration.	Sow during	Flowering Months.	Height in inches.	Price per pkt.
82	CASTILLEJA INDIVISA. A lovely annual. Bright crimson scarlet	hA.	Spring.	9 to 12	18	s. d. 1 0
	CELOSIA (Cockscomb). An old English favourite. The two first named produce large cockscomb-like heads of brilliant crimson; the latter bears its flowers in feathery spikes; should have the leader pinched out, which will improve its habit	hhA.		11 to 4	18	0 6
83	DWARF CRIMSON	hhA.		11 to 4	12	1 0
84	CARTER'S EMPRESS COCKSCOMB. A very fine variety, extremely double, colour bright crimson	hhA.		11 to 1	12	0 3
80	CRIMSON FEATHERED	hhA.				
	CENTAUREA (Cornflower). This is one of the most useful annuals in cultivation; it blooms during winter in profusion, and is most useful for cutting for bouquets; it has various colours—blue, white, rose, &c.; though in winter and spring its flowers are much larger, still a succession can be kept up throughout the year; the plants should stand one foot apart, and can be transplanted.					
86	RED	hA.	Autumn and Spring.	8 to 6	12	0 3
87	WHITE	hA.		8 to 6	12	0 3
88	BLUE	hA.		8 to 6	12	0 3
89	MIXED	hA.		8 to 6	12	0 3
90	MOSCHATA CÆRULEA	hA.		8 to 6	24	0 3
91	— ATROPURPUREA	hA.		8 to 6	24	0 3
92	— ALBA	hA.		8 to 6	24	0 3
	CENTRANTHUS. A pretty annual, adapted for masses or edgings; bears trusses of flowers in abundance; is a general favourite.					
93	MACROSIPHON, pink	hA.		8 to 11	12	0 3
	CHENOPODIUM ATRIPLICIS.					
94	VICTORIA, a beautiful ornamental foliage plant of pyramidal shape	hA			36	1 0
	CHRYSANTHEMUM ANNUAL (Marguerites). — These varieties are strong growers, hardy and very showy, splendid for cutting, and keep a long time in water.					
95	BURRIGI, annual variety	hA.	Spring.	9 to 3	12	0 3
96	CARINATUM GOLDEN FEATHER, hardy variety, golden foliage large flowers, yellow and crimson circles, dark centre	hA.		9 to 3	12	0 6
97	TRICOLOR DUNNETTII (flore pleno), annual	hA.		9 to 3	12	0 3
98	CORONARIUM SULPHUREUM, (flore pleno)					
	CHRYSANTHEMUM PERENNIAL.					
99	INDICUM (flore pleno), useful for autumn flowering	hP.		3 to 6	24	0 6
100	POMPONE, varieties, small daisy-like flowers	hP.		3 to 6	18	0 6
	CINERARIA. A most elegant and well-known bush-house plant.					
101	CHOICEST MIXED, dwarf strain	tP.	Autumn.	7 to 10	12	1 0
102	HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA, James' and Weatherill's strain	tP.		7 to 10	18	1 0
103	DOUBLE	tP.		7 to 10	18	1 0
	These charming plants should be raised in a frame, in pots or boxes, and transplanted rapidly into small sized pots, and again into blooming pots as soon as the smaller pots are well filled with roots; light soil, some old cow manure, a little sand and old vegetable mould such as is made from decayed leaves; transfer to bush-house soon as established in blooming pots.					
104	CINERARIA ACANTHIFOLIA, white bedding plant	hP.	Spring.		12	0 6
105	MARITIMA CANDIDISSIMA, new variety, large white leaves	hP.			12	0 6
106	MARITIMA, fine silver foliage, much used for carpet gardening	hP.			9	0 3
	These three varieties, although classed as "Cinerarias," are grown as hardy foliage plants only, their beautiful silvery leaves being very effective in carpet bedding—they are of no value as flowering plants.					
	CLARKIA. A very showy, hardy annual.					
107	ELEGANS, purplish rose	hA.		8 to 3	18	0 3
108	—(flore pleno), rose, double variety	hA.		8 to 3	18	0 3
	CLIANTHUS. This magnificent plant is a native of the warmer and driest portions of Southern and Western Australia, and is commonly known as "Parrot's Bill," which it somewhat resembles; the flowers are brilliant crimson, about three inches long, and in the centre there is a large clear black marking. This plant is a trailer, and is a little difficult to cultivate, but will repay all trouble. Sow from July to end of September, in a sunny situation; a sandy soil is most suitable, but in any ordinary good loam, well enriched with old manure, it will bloom well.					
109	DAMPIERII (Desert Pea). Sturt's	hhP.	Autumn and Spring.	7 to 4		0 6
110	PUNICEUS (Glory Pea). A very handsome shrub, resembling the above, but more easily grown; erect habit	hhP.		7 to 4	72	0 6



DIANTHUS BARBATUS.



DOUBLE DAISY.



DIANTHUS DAMPII.



COCKSCOMB.



CYCLAMEN.



DAHLIAS, SINGLE.

Flower Seeds—continued.

For Explanation of Abbreviations, see page 53

No.	Name, Colour of Flower, and Description.	Dura- tion.	Sow during	Flowering Months.	Height in inches.	Price per pkt.
	CLINTONIA. Charming little plant for edging, pots, or rockeries; the seed should be sown in boxes and transplanted being very fine.					s. d.
111	PULCHELLA, blue with yellow centre	hA.	Spring	10 to 2	6	0 3
112	COBÆA SCANDENS. The most useful of all ornamental climbers; it produces magnificent large bell-shaped blue flowers; it is a rapid grower, and has fine foliage; should be planted in rich soil, during autumn, or else raised in pots or boxes during winter, and planted out in early spring	hA.	Autumn and Spring	8 to 2	72	0 6
113	COLLINSIA BICOLOR. A pretty little tribe of free blossoming annuals, though not particularly attractive; should be sown in autumn; lilac and white	hA.	Autumn and Spring	8 to 2	12	0 3
	COLEUS. This strain of seed is saved from a superb collection. As a foliage plant the Coleus, for ordinary cultivation, cannot be surpassed; easily grown, and admirably adapted to our climate					
114	SPLENDID MIXED	tP.			18	1 0
	CONVOLVULUS. "MORNING GLORY." Charming free blooming plants. A bed of the Minor variety is most beautiful when in flower; and, for a quick growing creeper of the annual tribe, none can surpass Major and its varieties; its foliage is good, and the flowers in early morning are truly magnificent.					
115	MINOR, dwarf, mixed; a variety of colours	hA.	Spring.	9 to 3	12	0 3
116	— new rose. A charming annual with golden bands	hA.		9 to 3	12	0 6
117	MAJOR, tall, mixed. This is a climber suitable for trellis	hA.		9 to 3	120	0 3
118	MAURITANICUS. Very pretty variety, suitable for hanging baskets	hhP.		9 to 3		0 6
	CORNFLOWER. (See Centaurea)					
119	COWSLIP. (<i>Primula veris</i>)	hP.		7 to 10	9	0 6
	CYCLAMEN. A most interesting tribe of tuberous plants, easily produced from seed if grown in light soil, and in a box or sheltered corner; they will not flower till the second season, but will then repay all trouble. A moist, sandy piece of ground is most suitable for them, but a much better result will be obtained if grown in pots, in a frame or bush-house.					
120	PERSICUM, various; many beautiful shades	hP.		7 to 10	6	0 6
121	"ALBERT VICTOR," a dwarf cyclamen; flowers intense brilliant crimson carmine	hP.		7 to 10	6	2 0
122	GIGANTEUM. Fine form, and a very free flowering variety	hP.		7 to 10	6	1 0
123	DELICATUM. Flowers lovely, snowy white petals	hP.		7 to 10	6	1 6
124	DAISY. LONGFELLOW.—This Daisy is of unusual size, and very double; with dark rose coloured flowers. Owing to the length and stiffness of its flower stalks, it is very valuable for bouquets..	hP.		8 to 11	4	1 0
125	DOUBLE, mixed	hP.		8 to 11	4	0 8
	DAHLIA. This universal favourite is easily raised from seed, but there is a great probability of a large percentage of the flowers being single; however, the following are from choice flowers. Seedlings will flower, if sown early, the first season.					
126	FINEST VARIETIES, large flowered	hP.	Autumn and Spring.	10 to 3	38	0 6
127	POMPONE, or small flowered varieties	hP.		10 to 3	18	0 6
128	NEW SINGLE VARIETIES. This new class of Dahlias is largely used for bedding and decorative purposes. They are easily raised from seed. The flowers are star-shaped, and of very brilliant colours	hP.		10 to 3	36	1 0
	DELPHINIUM.					
129	CANDELABRUM, a fine variety with very ornamental spikes of flower	hA.		8 to 4	18	0 3
130	CASHMERIANUM, a new very fine dark blue variety	hP.		8 to 4	18	0 6
131	ZALIL. A very handsome variety; yellow flowered; blooms 8 to 16 inches in length	hP.		8 to 4	18	2 0
	DESERT PEA. (See Clianthus).					
	DIANTHUS. The varieties of this magnificent tribe adapt themselves particularly well to our climate, and will bloom nearly the entire season. The first six varieties are magnificent flowering biennials with a great variety of colours and shades; the flowers are of immense size, and the plants bloom all the season through. The last two named are the old favourite "Sweet William" of perennial duration; they produce fine trusses of bloom, with an endless variety of colour.					
132	ATROPURPUREUS (flore pleno)	hB.		9 to 5	12	0 6
133	DIADEMATUS (flore pleno) (<i>Diadem Pink</i>), extra fine double flowers, very showy	hB.		9 to 5	12	0 6
134	IMPERIALIS (flore pleno) extra fine, mixed	hB.		9 to 5	12	0 6



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



DIANTHUS DIADEMATUS.



DIANTHUS, EASTERN QUEEN AND CRIMSON BELL.



GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA.



HOLLYHOCK.

Flower Seeds—continued.

For Explanation of Abbreviations, see page 53.

No.	Name, Colour of Flower, and Description.	Duration.	Sow during	Flowering Months.	Height in inches.	Price per pkt.
	DIANTHUS—Continued.					s d.
135	ATROPURPUREUS ALBA MARGINATUS (flore pleno), the new Mourning Pink	hB.	Autumn and Spring.	9 to 5	12	0 6
136	HEDDEWEGII, various	hB.		9 to 5	12	0 3
137	— (flore pleno)	hB.		9 to 5	12	0 3
138	LACINIATUS, various large fringed variety	hB.		9 to 5	12	0 3
139	SNOWFLAKE, a fine pure white variety, of the laced section of China pinks	hB.		9 to 5	9	0 6
140	EASTERN QUEEN	hB.		9 to 5	9	0 3
141	CRIMSON BELL	hB.		9 to 5	9	0 3
142	CRIMSON KING, brilliant blood red in colour; a companion flower to Snowflake	hB.		9 to 5	9	0 6
143	CHINENSIS (Indian Pink)	hB.		9 to 5	9	0 3
144	BARBATUS (Sweet William)	hP.		9 to 12	12	0 3
145	— AURICULA-EYED (Sweet William)	hP.		9 to 12	12	0 3
	DIGITALIS (Foxglove). A well-known English favourite, does well here, is easy of cultivation, and very striking when in flower; it requires plenty of space, and is not suitable for small gardens.					
146	GLOXINOIDES	hP.		8 to 11	36	0 3
147	IVERY'S FINE SPOTTED VARIETIES	hP.		8 to 11	36	0 6
	DOLICHOS. A quick growing climber, bearing small red pea-shaped blossoms in clusters; capital for covering an old wall or fence.					
148	LIGNOSUS	hP.		10 to 12	240	0 3
	ERIGERON.					
149	AURANTIACUS, bright orange flowers	hP.	Spring.	10 to 2	10	0 6
	ESCHSCHOLTZIA. This is one of the most beautiful of the Californian annuals; has handsome foliage, expands its flowers to the blaze of the sun, and is of dazzling brightness; it wants plenty of space, and will thrive in any ordinary soil.					
150	CALIFORNICA, bright yellow	hA.		8 to 4	9	0 3
151	— ALBA PLENA, a beautiful double white Eschscholtzia	hA.		8 to 4	9	0 3
152	CROCEA, deep yellow	hA.		8 to 5	9	0 3
153	MANDARIN, beautiful distinct variety; very showy and handsome	hA.		8 to 4	9	0 3
154	NEW DOUBLE, is quite as hardy as the common variety, and blooms profusely	hA.		8 to 4	9	0 3
155	EVERLASTING PEA (Lathyrus latifolius). This variety is much harder than the Sweet Pea, grows stronger, and keeps a long time in bloom; it has no perfume however	hP.		10 to 4	60	0 6
	FORGET-ME-NOT. (See Myosotis.)					
	FOXGLOVE. (See Digitalis.)					
	GAILLARDIA. A most hardy plant, blooms throughout the summer in the driest soil; very attractive. Sow in autumn.					
156	PICTA	hP.	Autumn and Spring.	8 to 4	18	0 3
157	— LORENZIANA, flowers pale yellow and deep crimson	hP.		8 to 4	18	0 3
158	— AURORA BOREALIS	hP.		8 to 4	18	0 3
	GERANIUMS. (See Pelargoniums.)					
	GILIA. Handsome dwarf annual when grown in a mass or in clumps; flowers small, but produced in great profusion.					
159	TRICOLOR	hA.		10 to 1	9	0 3
	GLADIOLUS.					
160	CHOICE MIXED. This magnificent genus is easily raised, and from hybridised seeds the variety of colour and tints obtainable is endless; sandy soil is most suitable for raising seedlings, which can be done either in boxes, in the first instance, or else in the open ground. Allow the plants to remain where they are raised from seed one season, and in the spring of the succeeding year plant out the small bulbets, which will be found to have formed, into rich light soil. When in full growth give plenty of moisture, and a little liquid manure	hP.		8 to 4	36	0 6
	GLOXINIA. One of the handsomest tender tuberous plants in cultivation; requires frame culture to germinate the seeds, and pot cultivation and the shelter of a frame, bush-house, or conservatory; the fleshy velvety leaves are extremely beautiful, and the flowers are charming in the extreme, the colours most varied from deep crimson to pure white, with a scarlet blotch on the throat, and the plants bloom a long time.					
161	GRANDIFLORA CRASSIFOLIA ERECTA, a very distinct beautiful species	tP.	Spring	9 to 11	9	1 0



ERIGERON AURANTIACUS.



GAILLARDIA PICTA.



GODETIA RUBICUNDA SPLENDENS.



GODETIA, LADY ALBEMARLE.

Flower Seeds—continued.

For Explanation of Abbreviations, see page 53.

No.	Name, Colour of Flower, and Description.	Dura- tion.	Sow during	Flowering Months.	Height in inches.	Price per pkt
	GLOBE AMARANTHUS. (See Gomphrena.)					s. d.
	GODETIA. A pretty tribe, but, like the Clarkia, will not stand our hot summer; they should, therefore, be sown during autumn.					
162	RUBICUNDA	hA.	Autumn.	10 to 12	21	0 3
163	—SPLENDENS, very double, purple blotch on each petal ..	hA.		10 to 12		0 3
164	DUCHESS OF ALBANY, a superb white variety, crimson blotches on each petal	hA.		10 to 12	12	0 6
165	LADY ALBEMARLE, carmine crimson, flowers very large, four inches across. (See also page 81).	hA.		10 to 12	12	0 3
	GOLDEN FEATHER. (See Pyrethrum); also page 81					
	GOMPHRENA.					
166	GLOBOSA (<i>Globe Amaranthus</i>), purple	hA.	Spring.	10 to 5	18	0 3
167	—GOLDEN YELLOW	hA.		10 to 5	18	0 3
168	—NANA COMPACTA (<i>New Dwarf Globe Amaranthus</i>)	hA.		10 to 5	6	0 6
	HEARTSEASE. (See Pansy.)					
	HELICHRYSUM. Everlasting flowers, of great beauty, hardy and free blooming, and very useful for cutting; plants about two-and-a-half feet to three feet high; suit our climate admirably, and produces their brilliant flowers at a season most wanted.					
169	COMPOSITUM MAXIMUM ATROSANGUINEA	hA.	Autumn and Spring.	10 to 2	30	0 3
170	BRACTEATUM, yellow	hA.		10 to 2	30	0 3
171	MACRANTHUM, pink	hA.		10 to 2	30	0 3
172	MONSTROSUM ROSEUM. A delicate rose-coloured everlasting	hA.		10 to 2	30	0 3
173	ALBA FLORA PLENA, pure white	hA.		10 to 2	30	0 3
	HELIANTHUS. The well-known Sunflower, of majestic stature, attaining (as it does sometimes) eight to ten feet, with flowers of enormous size.					
174	ARGOPHYLLUS	hA.	Spring.	11 to 4	60	0 3
175	CALIFORNICUS (flore pleno)	hA.		11 to 4	60	0 3
176	GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS, a very ornamental form of Sunflower	hA.		11 to 4	48	0 3
	HELIOTROPIUM. (<i>Heliotrope</i> .) A favourite flower, requires considerable care. In raising the seed sow in a box, and place a sheet of glass over it until the plants appear, then give plenty of air, and pot off as soon as possible.					
177	PERUVIANUM	tP.	Autumn and Spring.	8 to 5	36	0 6
	HIBISCUS.					
178	AFRICANUS, cream-coloured. An annual variety Of this brilliant family other varieties cannot be procured from seed, but plants can be obtained. (See list of plants in this Catalogue.)	hA.	Spring.	10 to 2	18	0 3
	HOLLYHOCK. This noble plant possesses spikes of flowers six feet high, studded with splendid camellia-like flowers, some three feet of their length; it is not difficult to grow from seed if sown in autumn.					
179	CHOICE MIXED	tP.	Autumn and Spring.	10 to 2	72	0 6
180	EXTRA CHOICE, show varieties	tP.		10 to 2	72	1 0
	HUMEA. A handsome and graceful plant, about six feet high, a native of Australia, though little cultivated; its large foliage has a peculiar perfume, though not by any means disagreeable; it flowers in tall feathery spikes, which makes it highly desirable for ornamental purposes.					
181	ELEGANS	hB.	Spring.	11 to 4	72	0 3
182	—ALBA, a white variety, very elegant in growth and free flowering, the pure white flowers contrasting finely with the dark green foliage	hB.		11 to 4	60	0 3
	IBERIS. (<i>Candytuft</i> .) A beautiful free flowering variety of this favourite flower, quite distinct.					
183	GIBALTARICA, flowers of a pure pink and white, extra large ..	hA.		9 to 3	9	0 6
	ICE PLANT. (See Mesembryanthemum.)					
	IPOMEA. A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage, and have handsome Convolvulus-like flowers; they are all beautiful.					
184	LEARII. This is, perhaps, the gem of the family, with dazzling deep blue flowers and fine foliage; it is almost perennial, grows very freely, and soon covers a trellis or fence	hP.	Autumn and Spring.	10 to 4	120	1 0
185	HEDERACEA SUPERBA	hA.		10 to 4	120	0 3
186	LIMBATA ELEGANTISSIMA	hA.		10 to 4	120	0 3



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



HELICHRYSUM BRACTEATUM.



HOLLYHOCK.



LOBELIA SPECIOSA.



GAILLARDIA LORENTZIANA.



IBERIS GIBALTARICA.



HELIOTROPE.



GLOXINIA.



HELIANTHUS FISTULOSUS.

Flower Seeds—continued.

For Explanation of Abbreviations, see page 53.

No.	Name, Colour of Flower, and Description.	Duration.	Sow during	Flowering Months.	Height in inches.	Price per pkt
	IPOMEA—Continued.					s. d.
	The two following varieties are quite distinct, having elegant feathery and ivy-leaved foliage, with small scarlet flowers; they are very attractive and beautiful.					
187	QUAMOCLIT, scarlet, small handsome foliage	hA.		10 to 4	120	0 3
188	— HEDERÆFOLIA (ivy-leaved), an elegant climber; flowers scarlet	hA.		10 to 4	60	0 3
	IPOMOPSIS. An interesting class of plants, producing long spikes of flowers, delicately spotted; have graceful foliage, and if planted in a sheltered position are very attractive. A very beautiful plant, impatient of wet; does not transplant. Will well repay every attention.					
189	ELEGANS	tB.		11 to 2	36	0 3
	JACOBEE (Senecio.) A rapid growing annual; the single variety much resembles the Cineraria in flower and profusion of bloom, and a bed has a grand effect; the double varieties are very fine, useful for cutting; sow in Autumn, and transplant.					
190	DOUBLE WHITE	hA.		9 to 2	12	0 3
191	DOUBLE DARK CRIMSON	hA.		9 to 2	12	0 3
192	DOUBLE DWARF BLUE	hA.		9 to 2	12	0 3
	KAULFUSSIA. Pretty dwarf-growing annual, with Daisy-like flowers.					
193	AMELLOIDES	hA.	Autumn and Spring.	9 to 2	6	0 3
	LANTANA. A very pretty hardy perennial plant; the dwarf French varieties are particularly handsome; are not more than twelve inches, and cover themselves with trusses of Verbena-like flowers.					
194	MIXED FRENCH VARIETIES	hP.		10 to 4	12	0 6
	LARKSPUR. One of the most valuable of our hardy annuals, producing flower spikes six to eight inches in length; some of the varieties bear fine double flowers.					
195	DWARF ROCKET, DOUBLE, various	hA.		9 to 9	12	0 3
196	PURE WHITE DOUBLE BRANCHING	hA.		9 to 6	24	0 3
197	DWARF STOCK, flowered, various	hA.		9 to 6	12	0 3
198	RANUNCULUS, FLOWERED, violet; a new and distinct variety	hA.		9 to 6	12	0 3
199	NEW GIANT HYACINTH, FLOWERED. This showy Larkspur is a favourite flower, produces a magnificent spike of bloom, various colours	hA.		9 to 6	18	0 6
	LATHYRUS ODORATUS (SWEET PEA). An old English favourite, to be found in every cottage garden, free-blooming, and delightfully fragrant; to prolong blooming, remove all seed pods soon as they appear.					
200	FINEST MIXED	hA.		10 to 1	36	0 3
201	WHITE	hA.		10 to 1	36	0 3
202	SCARLET (INVINCIBLE)	hA.		10 to 1	36	0 3
203	BUTTERFLY, white, laced with lavender; a superb variety	hA.		10 to 1	36	0 3
204	VIOLET QUEEN, beautiful light mauve, dwarf, and fine form ..	hA.		10 to 1	36	0 3
	LAVATERA. Showy plant for flower beds; green and white.					
205	ARBOREA VARIEGATA	hA.			18	0 6
	LEPTOSIPHON. A pretty little delicate annual, wants sowing early, and in a sheltered position if possible		Spring.			
206	ANDROSACEUS	hA.		10 to 2	6	0 3
207	NEW FRENCH HYBRID	hA.		10 to 2	6	0 3
	LIMNANTHES. Very free-blooming dwarf annual, suitable for edging, and a good contrast to Nemophila; slightly fragrant.					
208	GRANDIFLORUS	hA.		10 to 2	6	0 3
	LINARIA. One of the most beautiful and useful annuals grown for spring flowering; has tall spikes of Lobelia-like flowers.					
209	BIPARTITA SPLENDIDA, striped and spotted	hP.	Autumn and Spring.	9 to 6	12	0 3
210	STRIATA, various colours, striped	hP.		9 to 6	12	0 3
	LINUM. Undoubtedly the finest scarlet annual in cultivation; its flowers are of the most striking brilliancy, and are produced on slender, graceful stems; its foliage is good, and it blooms profusely. The plants should stand twelve inches apart; seed should be soaked in warm water before sowing.					
211	GRANDIFLORUM COCCINEUM, brilliant scarlet	hA.	Spring.	8 to 4	12	0 3



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



HELICHRYSUM.



MARVEL OF PERU.



HELICHRYSUM
GRAND, FL. PL.



IPOMEA, HEDERACEA GRAND.



MARIGOLD, AFRICAN.



LARKSPUR, ROCKET.



MARIGOLD, DWARF FRENCH.



LARKSPUR,
HYACINTH FLOWERED



LARKSPUR.

Flower Seeds—continued.

For Explanation of Abbreviations, see page 53.

No.	Name, Colour of Flower, and Description.	Dura- tion.	Sow during	Flowering Months.	Height in inches.	Price per pkt.
	LOBELIA. A most graceful and exceedingly beautiful free-blooming little plant; the deep blue varieties are most striking, and are worthy a place in any garden; a good basket plant, good for edgings, ribbon or carpet bedding, producing a dense carpet of bloom.					s. d.
212	SPECIOSA ERECTA, azure blue	hA.	Autumn and Spring. Autumn & Spring. Spring.	10 to 4	6	0 6
213	RAMOSA, deep blue	hA.		10 to 4	6	0 6
214	WHITE PERFECTION, pure white	hA.		10 to 4	6	0 6
215	PAXTONIANA, blue and white	hA.		10 to 4	6	0 6
216	DWARF DOUBLE, magnificent bedder	hA.		10 to 4	6	0 6
217	CRYSTAL PALACE, fine dark blue	hA.		10 to 4	6	0 6
	LOPHOSPERMUM. Handsome climber; must be raised in a pot or box in a sheltered place.					
218	SCANDENS	hP.		10 to 5	120	0 6
219	LOVE LIES BLEEDING	hA.		10 to 4	36	0 3
	LUPINS. One of the best garden annuals, with tall handsome spikes of colour; blue, white, and yellow; they are all effective, and the yellow is fragrant.					
220	LARGE BLUE	hA.	Autumn and Spring.	9 to 11	36	0 3
221	" WHITE	hA.		9 to 11	36	0 3
222	" ROSE	hA.		9 to 11	36	0 3
223	" YELLOW, fragrant	hA.		9 to 11	24	0 3
	LUPINUS. Universal favourites, of endless variety of colour; the tall varieties grow two feet, while the dwarf varieties of Lupins, such as Nanus, are but a few inches.					
224	HARTWEGII HYBRIDUS	hA.		9 to 11	24	0 3
225	DUNNETII SUPERBUS	hA.		9 to 11	24	0 3
226	MUTABILIS CRUICKSHANKII	hA.		6 to 11	36	0 3
227	NANUS (very dwarf, 6 inches)	hA.		9 to 11	6	0 3
	LYCHNIS. A very desirable hardy perennial, generally flowers the first season. Chalcedonica is a brilliant scarlet flower, in trusses, and is very attractive.					
228	CHALCEDONICA	hP.		8 to 11	24	0 3
229	MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS. A beautiful white-flowered climber; one of the best; the foliage is graceful, and the flowers are pure white and wax-like; very useful for bouquets	tP.	Autumn and Spring.	8 to 11	240	0 6
	MARQUERITES. (See Chrysanthemums.)					
	MARIGOLD (TAGETES). A very hardy family of plants, constant bloomers and striking colours; the French has beautifully shaped orange flowers, striped and flaked with brown. The African varieties are very large self-covered flowers, and very effective.					
230	FRENCH DWARF, orange, dark markings	hA.	Spring.	9 to 4	18	0 3
231	—YELLOW, self-coloured	hA.		9 to 4	12	0 3
232	AFRICAN ORANGE	hA.		9 to 4	18	0 3
233	—LEMON	hA.		9 to 4	18	0 3
234	METEOR (<i>Calendula Officinalis</i>). A new double marigold; light golden	hA.		9 to 4	12	0 3
	MARVEL OF PERU. (See Mirabilis.)					
235	MATHIOLA. Evening scented Stock. BICORNIS	hA.		8 to 12	18	0 3
236	MATRICARIA. Splendid annual, pure white flowers, free bloomer. EXIMIA	hA.		9 to 4	10	0 3
	MAURANDYA. This is one of our most superb climbers, remarkably quick growing and free-blooming; its foliage is small but dense, and of a lively green colour.					
237	BARCLAYANA, purple	tP.	Autumn and Spring.	10 to 5	120	0 6
238	" white	tP.		10 to 5	120	0 6
239	" rose	tP.		10 to 5	120	0 6
240	MEDEOLA ASPARAGOIDES. A very handsome climbing plant; the graceful beauty of its foliage renders it a most valuable plant for vases, hanging baskets, &c., as it can be used either to climb or droop as required; flowers white, orange scented. Seed requires soaking in tepid water for some hours before sowing	hP.	Spring.	10 to 4	48	0 6



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS.



PETUNIA.



NEMOPHILA.



MIGNONETTE PYRAMIDAL.



MYOSOTIS AZORICA.



MYOSOTIS.



NIGELLA DAMASCENA.

Flower Seeds—continued.

For Explanation of Abbreviations, see page 53.

No.	Name, Colour of Flower, and Description.	Duration.	Sow during	Flowering Months.	Height in inches.	Price per pkt.
	MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. The second is prized for its foliage, which is covered as it were with dewdrops, and looks as if the plant were covered with ice. The latter is a pretty variegated variety of the Ice Plant, very suitable for bedding; bright, rosy flowers.					s. d.
241	TRICOLOR, pink, purple centre	hhA.	Spring.	11 to 4	6	0 3
242	CRYSTALLINUM (<i>Ice Plant</i>)	hhA.		11 to 4	6	0 3
243	CORDIFOLIUM, variegatum	hhA.		11 to 4	6	0 6
	MIGNONETTE. This grand old annual is known to all, and its delicious perfume cannot be surpassed; it is easily grown, and some of the new varieties make excellent pot plants.					
244	COMMON, sweet scented	hA.	Autumn and Spring.	9 to 6	9	0 3
245	LARGE FLOWERED, sweet scented	hA.		9 to 6	12	0 3
246	PARSONS' NEW WHITE, sweet scented	hA.		9 to 6	12	0 3
247	CRIMSON FLOWERED GIANT, sweet scented	hA.		9 to 6	12	0 3
248	CRIMSON QUEEN, a distinct variety, bright green foliage	hA.		9 to 6	12	0 6
249	MILES' HYBRID SPIRAL. Superior to any other in cultivation, its habit being dwarf, and branching with spikes from 8 to 14 inches long; it is well adapted for cutting	hA.		9 to 6	9	0 6
250	MACHET. Admirably adapted for pot culture; of dwarf and vigorous habit, and furnished with very thick dark green leaves, with massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers	hA.	Autumn and Spring.	9 to 6	9	0 6
251	GOLDEN QUEEN. Fine pot plant, of pyramidal habit	hA.		9 to 6	9	0 6
252	PYRAMIDAL. Splendid spikes, and fine form	hA.		9 to 6	15	0 3
	MIMULUS (<i>Monkey Flower</i>). A charming plant for pot culture, likes rich light soil, and a liberal supply of water. It can be grown also in the open ground, where the soil and situation are favourable. Moschatus, the well-known Musk, has a delightful fragrance, and is particularly well adapted for growing in pots or baskets.					
253	PUNCTATUS, spotted, mixed	tP.	Spring.	9 to 5	12	0 6
254	TIGRINUS, double	tP.		9 to 5	12	0 6
255	NOBILIS, a fine dwarf double variety	tP.		9 to 5	12	0 6
256	ROSEUS SUPERBUS, magnificent distinct variety; bright rose colour	tP.		9 to 5	12	0 6
257	MOSCHATUS (<i>Musk</i>)	tP.		9 to 5	6	0 6
258	MINA LOBATA. A pretty half-hardy annual climber, somewhat resembling the Ipomeas. Its beautiful creamy-white flowers are bright orange when half-blown, and when in bud, of a vivid red, giving the plant a singular appearance. Grows to a height of 20 feet, and produces flowers all the way up; requires a sheltered position	tP.		9 to 12	240	1 0
	MIRABILIS (<i>Marvel of Peru</i>). A very hardy and showy annual, free-blooming, and adapts itself to any soil.					
259	JALAPA, MIXED	hP.	Autumn and Spring.	10 to 4	24	0 3
260	GOLD-STRIPED	hP.		10 to 4	24	0 3
	MUSK. (See Mimulus).					
	MYOSOTIS (<i>Forget-me-not</i>). This charming plant should be sown in autumn, when it will bloom profusely during spring, covering itself with flowers of the most lovely hue; very useful for bouquets					
261	PALUSTRIS	hP.	Autumn and Spring.	8 to 4	6	0 6
262	AZORICA. A large variety, with white eye	hP.		8 to 4	12	0 6
263	SYLVATICA COMPACTA AUREA. A new golden-leaved variety of Forget-me-not, flowers clear, bright blue colour	hP.		8 to 4	6	0 6
264	ELEGANTISSIMA, very compact, colours white, blue and rose	hP.		8 to 4	6	0 6
	NASTURTIIUM. The value of this family for decorative purposes cannot be over estimated; it is particularly hardy; will thrive in any soil, and its many forms are so varied that it possesses a most pleasing variety of colours. The dwarf varieties do not grow more than six inches, and form themselves into a compact bush, and flower abundantly; can be transplanted, and should stand twelve inches apart.					
265	TOM THUMB, crimson	hA.	Autumn and Spring.	10 to 5	9	0 3
266	" scarlet	hA.		10 to 5	9	0 3
267	" beauty	hA.		10 to 5	9	0 3
268	" yellow	hA.		10 to 5	9	0 3
269	" pearl	hA.		10 to 5	9	0 3
270	" King of Tom Thumbs	hA.		10 to 5	9	0 3
271	" Golden King	hA.		10 to 5	9	0 3
272	" rose	hA.		10 to 5	9	0 3
273	TALL, mixed	hA.		10 to 5	72	0 3
274	— Spitzfire, dazzling red colour	hA.		10 to 5	72	0 3
275	— Regalianum, purple violet	hA.		10 to 5	72	0 3

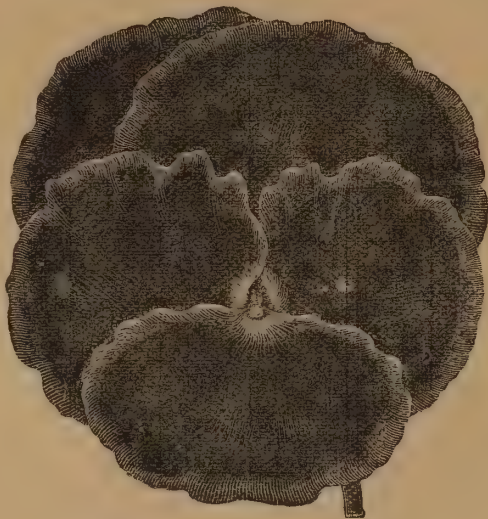


ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



ANDERSON & CO.'S
EXTRA * CHOICE * STRAINS * OF * PANSIES.

We devote special care to the selection of these Flowers, and have the finest strains in cultivation.



LORD BEACONSFIELD PANSY.



TRIMARDEAU PANSY.



NON PLUS ULTRA PANSY.



CHOICE STRAIN PANSY.

Flower Seeds—continued.

For Explanation of Abbreviations, see page 53.

No.	Name, Colour of Flower, and Description.	Duration.	Sow during	Flowering Months.	Height in inches.	Price per pkt
	NEMOPHILA. A charming family of Californian annuals, of dwarf growth, and profuse bloomers, and charming colours. "Insignis" is a lovely azure blue, while "Discoidalis" is white, tipped with dark brown. They are all spring annuals					s. d.
276	INSIGNIS, azure blue	hA.	Autumn and Spring.	9 to 3	6	0 3
277	ATOMARIA, white and black	hA.		9 to 3	6	0 3
278	DISCOIDALIS, white, tipped maroon	hA.		9 to 3	6	0 3
279	INSIGNIS MARGINATA, blue, white edged	hA.		9 to 3	6	0 3
280	NERTERA DEPRESSA. A charming miniature plant	hP.	Spring.		3	0 6
281	NICOTIANA. AFFINIS. A very desirable novelty, a variety of Tobacco	hA.		10 to 5	36	0 6
282	NIEREMBERGIA. GRACILIS	hA.		9 to 3	6	0 3
283	NIGELLA (<i>Love in a Mist</i>). DAMASCENA (flore pleno), double white	hA.		9 to 3	6	0 3
283a	" (flore pleno), dwarf double blue	hA.		9 to 3	4	0 3
284	OXALIS ROSEA. A charming free-flowering plant, suitable for edgings	hP.		6 to 9	6	0 3
285	OXYURA CHRYSANTHEMOIDES. A showy plant, with beautifully fringed yellow flowers, which are produced in great abundance	hA.		6 to 9	12	0 3
	PANSY, OR HEARTSEASE. We have secured some of the finest strains of this favourite flower. The seed should be sown in boxes in autumn, and planted out early in spring, so as to secure good flowers; a sandy soil is most suitable.		Autumn and Spring.			
286	ANDERSON'S LARGE FRENCH STAINED. We consider this the finest strain in cultivation; the colours are most beautiful, and include the grand new shade of mahogany crimson; the form, markings and substance are very fine	hP.		7 to 12	6	0 6
287	FIRST-CLASS ASSORTED, splendid large flowers; great variety of colours; very hardy	hP.		7 to 12	6	0 3
288	ODIER'S CHOICEST STRAIN, show variety; finely marked flowers; good substance	hP.		7 to 12	6	0 6
289	TRIMARDEAU VARIETIES, a distinct and beautiful new race of Pansies. The plants are of vigorous though compact habit, and of a size hitherto quite unattained in this genus	hP.		7 to 12	6	1 0
290	LARGE, YELLOW, PURPLE STAINED. The colour of this variety is of a beautiful yellow, and each petal is marked with a velvety purple blotch. This is a very valuable addition to the large flowering section	hP.		7 to 12	6	1 0
291	LORD BEACONSFIELD, deep purple violet, shaded white; very handsome; not large, but very attractive	hP.		7 to 12	6	1 0
	(See also page 81).					
292	PÆONY. A magnificent family of plants, but difficult to raise from seed; must be sown in pots or boxes, and germinated under glass. MIXED	hP.	Spring.	9 to 3	18	1 0
	PAPAVER (<i>Poppy</i> .) The double French Poppy is an extremely showy garden plant, and well worth a place.					
293	POPPY, double French	hA.	Spring.	9 to 11	12	0 3
294	— Ranunculus-flowered	hA.		9 to 11	12	0 3
	(See also page 81)					
295	PASSIFLORA EDULIS (<i>Passion Fruit</i>). This splendid creeper is a very quick grower, has luxuriant foliage of a dark green colour, and bears fruit of a delicious flavour, which is now very largely grown for the Sydney market; it is a first-class verandah plant	hP.		10 to 12	120	0 6
	PELARGONIUM (<i>Geranium</i>). The following are from a superb collection, and should give splendid flowers; the French Blotched and Fancy are very beautiful.					
296	LARGE FLOWERED, fine mixed	hP.	Autumn.	6 to 10	18	1 0
297	FRENCH BLOTCHED	hP.		6 to 10	18	1 0
298	FANCY VARIETIES	hP.		6 to 10	18	1 0
299	LARGE FLOWERED REGAL, varieties	hP.		6 to 10	18	1 6
	The above are of the large flowering class known as "Pelargoniums," as distinct from "Geraniums," and are best suited for pot culture, although nearly all of them will stand in the garden if it is in a sheltered situation.					



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



POLYANTHUS, GOLD LACED.



POPPY, "THE SHIRLEY."



PETUNIA FIMBRIATA "TITANIA."



PHLOX DRUMMONDII ALBA, FL. PL.



PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA FIMBRIATA



POPPY—VAR. JAPONICUM.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII CUSPIDATA.

Flower Seeds—continued.

For Explanation of Abbreviations, see page 53.

No.	Name, Colour of Flower, and Description.	Dura- tion.	Sow during	Flowering Months.	Height in inches.	Price per pkt	
PELARGONIUMS —(continued).							
300	ZONALE, Geranium	hP.		6 to 10	18	s. d. 1 0	
301	TRICOLOR, Geranium Zonale is of the horse-shoe section of Geraniums bearing scarlet flowers, and the Tricolor is the coloured foliage variety of shades of colour from green, crimson and gold, a splendid strain, but more tender than the others.	hP.			18	1 6	
PENTSTEMON. A fine hardy genus, free flowering, and bearing fine spikes of pendant trumpet-shaped flowers; we can recom- mend the plant as an effective bedder.							
302	VARIOUS, colours mixed, choice strain	hP.	Autumn and Spring.	6 to 3	18	0 6	
303	COBEA. Flowers two inches long, white, shaded with blue.. ..	hP.		6 to 3	18	0 6	
PERILLA. Ornamental foliage plants; desirable for beds or ribbon borders; foliage very dark purplish crimson.							
304	NANKINENSIS	hA.	Spring.		18	0 3	
305	MACROPHYLLA, CRISPA COMPACTA, much dwarfer than the old Perilla, and very compact	hA.			18	0 3	
PETUNIA. Of this magnificent family we offer a fine collection of every conceivable colour. Seed sown in spring will bloom during summer and autumn. This plant is at home here, stands the climate admirably, and blooms in profusion. The varieties sport a great deal, and cannot be entirely depended on. Seed from the double varieties will produce fifty per cent. of single flowers.							
306	LARGE FLOWERED, striped and flaked	tP.	Autumn and Spring.	9 to 3	18	0 6	
307	HYBRIDUS INTUS AUREA. (Yellow throated). This new class of Petunias has large and beautifully veined flowers, with deep yellow throat, suitable either for border or pot culture	tP.		9 to 3	18	1 0	
308	CARNATION, striped, a very charming variety	tP.		9 to 3	18	0 6	
309	GRANDIFLORA (flore pleno) marginata. A fine double-flowered variety	tP.		9 to 3	18	1 6	
310	FIMBRIATA "TITANIA." A beautiful single-fringed variety, dark purple petals, with a distinct band of pure white at the edges ..	tP.		9 to 3	18	1 6	
311	CHOICE MIXED	tP.		9 to 3	18	0 6	
312	HYBRIDA NANA COMPACTA. Forms a compact bush, 5 to 8 inches high	tP.		9 to 3	18	1 0	
313	DOUBLE CHOICE MIXED.. .. .	tP.		9 to 3	18	1 0	
314	HYBRIDA ROBUSTA (flore pleno). A very distinct variety, about one foot high	tP.		9 to 3	18	1 6	
315	INIMITABLE, a new strain, saved from choicest double flowers ..	tP.		9 to 3	18	1 0	
PHACELIA. A highly interesting new Californian annual. The plant is much branched, and of a spreading habit. The flowers are of a beautiful rich blue							
316	CAMPANULARIA	hA.	Spring.	10 to 3	12	0 6	
PHLOX DRUMMONDII. There is no more general favourite among annuals than the Phlox; it possesses such a variety of colour, and blooms in great profusion. It is very dwarf in habit, very hardy, and blooms for many months. Some varieties are of delicate colours, while others are brilliant and dazzling.							
317	— white	hA.	Autumn and Spring.	9 to 5	15	0 3	
318	— dark purple	hA.		9 to 5	15	0 3	
319	— scarlet	hA.		9 to 5	15	0 3	
320	— red, white striped	hA.		9 to 5	15	0 3	
321	— ALBA OCCULATA SUPERBA. Bears immense pure white flowers, with fiery carmine red eye	hA.		9 to 5	15	0 6	
322	— ALBA FLORA PLENA. The first really double Phlox yet offered. A very handsome flower.	hA.		9 to 5	15	1 0	
323	— GRANDIFLORA VARS. Large flowered varieties with beautiful markings	hA.		9 to 5	15	0 6	
324	— choice mixed	hA.		9 to 5	15	0 3	
325	PERENNIAL. This is quite a different section, producing spikes of flowers some two feet in height; it does not, however, usually flower the first season from seed.. .. .	hP.		9 to 5	36	0 6	
(See also page 81).							
PICOTEEES. This charming family, which includes the Carnations, are general favourites; are rather difficult to grow from seed, but will repay all trouble; must be sown in seed boxes, and trans- planted.							
326	FINEST MIXED, all colours, striped and flaked	hP.	Autumn and Spring.	9 to 11	12	1 0	
327	PERPETUAL FLOWERED. The delicate markings and exquisite perfume of these fine strains render them very valuable for bouquets	hP.		10 to 2	12	1 0	
POLYANTHUS. This is to be found in nearly every cottage garden in England; it prefers a cool climate, but can be grown here in spring.							
328	MIXED, English	hP.		10 to 11	6	0 5	
329	FLOOR'S CASTLE, gold-laced, fine	hP.		10 to 11	6	0 6	



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



PYRETHRUM AUREUM
SELAGINOIDES.



STOCK, LARGE FLOWERING.



PELARGONIUM.



RHODANTHE MANGLESI.



PETUNIA HYBRIDA, DOUBLE.



PORTULACA, DOUBLE.



PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

Flower Seeds—continued.

For Explanation of Abbreviations, see page 53.

No.	Name, Colour of Flower, and Description.	Duration.	Sow during	Flowering Months.	Height in inches.	Price per pkt
	POPPY. (See Papaver).					s. d.
	PORTULACA. A plant particularly well adapted to our climate, and flowers magnificently in the warmest situation; its colours are most striking; suitable for vases and rockwork, &c.; is very dwarf.					
330	STRIATA, striped and spotted	hH.	Autumn and Spring.	10 to 2	6	0 3
331	AUREA, light golden colours, dark throat	hH.		10 to 2	6	0 3
332	GRANDIFLORA, DOUBLE, large variety	hH.		10 to 2	6	0 6
	PRIMULA. Beautiful tender perennial, suitable only for pot culture; extremely handsome and free-flowering, and of easy culture. Should be raised in the autumn in shallow boxes placed in a sheltered position, and as soon as the plants are fit to move, pot them off into small pots and place them in a frame or bush-house, and as soon as they are well rooted, shift them into blooming pots.					
333	SINENSIS ALBA MAGNIFICA, white	tP.	Autumn.	7 to 10	6	1 6
334	SINENSIS FIMBRIATA, " mixed	tP.		7 to 10	6	1 0
335	RUBY QUEEN, ruby flowers with yellow eye; very symmetrical in form	tP.		7 to 10	6	2 0
336	FIMBRIATA METEOR, flowers fine form and substance; rich crimson	tP.		7 to 10	6	1 6
337	FRINGED FERN-LEAVED, red	tP.		7 to 10	6	1 6
338	white	tP.		7 to 10	6	1 6
	The fern-leaved varieties of Primulas are very elegant, with their beautiful divided foliage and splendid large-fringed flowers. The robust habit of the plant makes it a most desirable decorative plant.					
	(See also page 81).					
339	PYRETHRUM AUREUM (<i>Golden Feather</i>). The flowers of this plant are insignificant, but when kept down by pinching the flower stems, the young leaves produced are a bright golden colour, which is most effective as carpet bedding or ribbon bordering ..	hP.	Spring.	4 to 6	12	0 3
	(See also page 81).					
340	ROCKET SWEET (<i>Hesperis Matronalis</i>). Very pleasing early spring flowering plant, profuse bloomer, very delicious fragrant flowers; commonly called Dames' Violet	hP.	Autumn and Spring.	7 to 10	36	0 3
	RODANTHE. One of the choicest of the early flowering Everlastings; we cannot too highly recommend it; should be in every garden. Maculata is particularly beautiful for bouquets.					
341	MACULATA, rosy pink, dark centre	hhA.	Spring.	10 to 2	12	0 3
342	MANGLESII MAJOR, large flowered, pink	hhA.		10 to 2	12	0 3
343	PRINCE BISMARCK, double	hhA.		10 to 2	12	0 6
	(See also page 81).					
	SALPIGLOSIS. Beautiful showy annuals, richly coloured, delicately veined and mottled blossoms; very desirable; like a rich, light soil.					
344	AUREA MARGINATA	hhA.	Spring.	11 to 3	18	0 3
345	LENOBLE, scarlet	hhA.		11 to 3	11	0 3
	SALVIA. Most striking garden plants; the scarlet is easily grown, and is very hardy. Patens is not so easily grown, but the beauty of its lovely blue flower will repay the necessary care.					
346	RÆMERIA, dwarf scarlet	hA.	Autumn & Spring.	9 to 4	12	0 6
347	PATENS. One of the brightest blue-flowered plants. Very beautiful	tP.		10 to 2	24	1 0
	SAPONARIA. A free-blooming dwarf annual, producing masses of minute, cross-shaped, rose-coloured flowers.					
348	CALABRICA	hA.		10 to 3	6	0 3
	SCABIOSA. Showy, compact and desirable plant.					
349	DWARF. Double mixed	hP.		10 to 4	18	0 3
	SCHIZANTHUS. A very interesting tribe of half-hardy annuals, requiring a sheltered situation; they are well suited for pot culture, and bear thousands of butterfly like blossoms; handsome foliage. Well worth a place.					
350	GRAHAMII	hhA.	Autumn and Spring.	10 to 12	24	0 3
351	GRANDIFLORUS OCULATA	hhA.		10 to 12	24	0 3
352	PINATA	hhA.		10 to 12	24	0 3
353	PYRAMIDALIS (<i>Tom Thumb</i>). This plant forms a beautiful pyramid of most symmetrical growth, about ten inches in height; it has purple flowers with black centres	hhA.		10 to 12	10	0 3
	SANVITALIA. A charming little yellow dwarf annual, very hardy and free blooming; makes a very pretty clump or edging, being compact in habit and form.					
354	PROCUMBENS, double	hA.	Spring.	10 to 2	9	0 3
355	SENECIO ELEGANS POMPONICUS (<i>flore pleno</i>). A very pretty double dwarf SENECIO, with fine lustrous purple flowers, very suitable for edgings and massing	hA.		10 to 12	9	0 6



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



PRIMULA, DOUBLE.



PRIMULA, SINGLE.



SENSITIVE PLANT.



SWEET WILLIAM.



SWEET ROCKET.

Flower Seeds—continued.

For Explanation of Abbreviations, see page 53.

No.	Name, Colour of Flower, and Description.	Dura- tion.	Sow during	Flowering Months.	Height in inches.	Price per pkt
356	SENSITIVE PLANT (<i>Mimosa sensitiva</i>). A tender annual, curious from the fact that when touched its leaves close and droop, hence its name	hH.	Spring.	10 to 12	18	s. d. 0 3
	SWEET PEA. (See Lathyrus).					
	SWEET WILLIAM. (See Dianthus Barbatus).					
	SILENE. This annual will flower freely during spring months; should have a cool situation.					
357	NANA COMPACTA ROSEA (flore pleno). This is the first double dwarf Silene sent out. It is of remarkable dwarf habit; the flowers are very double, and produced in great abundance ..	hA.		9 to 11	18	0 3
358	PENDULA (Catchfly). Single, very attractive	hA.		9 to 11	18	0 3
	SOLANUM. This handsome plant produces a profusion of coral red berries, and it is highly esteemed for table decoration in England, where thousands are annually sold in Covent Garden. It makes a handsome pot plant, and is very attractive in the garden.					
359	HYBRIDUM "Empress." Fine decorative plant, laden with coral red berries	hA.				0 6
360	WETHERILL HYBRIDS. Dwarf varieties	hA.			18	0 6
	STOCKS. The Stock succeeds well in any part of our colony if the season is favourable, and they are grown in good, rich soil. They are all beautiful plants, very showy, and delightfully perfumed. The new varieties of the intermediate Stocks produce splendid spikes of flowers. They are gross feeders, like manure, and well enriched soil worked deep. The Bromptons, if sown in the autumn, will flower the following season.		Autumn and Spring.			
361	DWARF BOUQUET , 10 weeks	hA.		9 to 12	12	0 3
362	LARGE FLOWERED , 10 weeks	hA.		9 to 11	18	0 3
363	ROBUST ROCKET	hA.		9 to 11	18	0 3
364	PERPETUAL FLOWERED , 10 weeks	hA.		9 to 11	18	0 3
365	BROMPTON , scarlet	hB.		9 to 11	18	0 3
366	— white	hB.		9 to 11	18	0 3
367	— white, New Giant	hB.		9 to 11	18	0 6
368	INTERMEDIATE (Covent Garden Scarlet)	hB.		9 to 11	18	0 3
369	EAST LOTHIAN , white	hB.		9 to 11	18	0 6
	SUNFLOWER. (See Helianthus).					
	THUNBERGIA. A beautiful half-hardy annual, of twining habit; flowers of brilliant colours, and very striking. The plant grows rapidly when once started.					
370	CHOICE , mixed colours	hhA.	Spring.	11 to 5	36	0 6
	TROPÆOLUM. One of the most beautiful of our tender annuals. The foliage is very delicate, and the flowers of a golden yellow colour; must have a sheltered position.					
371	PERIGRINUM , or CANARIENSIS (Canary Creeper) yellow. .. (See also page 81).	hhA.		10 to 11	120	0 6
	VERBENA. One of our most useful bedding plants, very hardy, and of magnificent colours; not particular to soil or situation, and blooms in profusion. The separate colours are saved from some of the finest strains in cultivation.					
372	AURICULA , flowered, mixed colours	hB.		6 to 3	6	0 6
373	HYBRIDA , mixed, very fine quality	hB.		6 to 3	6	0 6
374	COCCINEA , scarlet	hB.		6 to 3	6	0 6
375	ITALIAN, STRIPED , carnation-like	hB.		6 to 3	6	0 6
376	CERULEA , blue	hB.		6 to 3	6	0 6
377	HYBRIDA CANDIDISSIMA	hB.	Autumn and Spring.	6 to 3	6	0 6
378	VIOLA. ODORATA (Sweet Violet), old fragrant variety	hP.		6 to 10	6	0 6
	VIRGINIAN STOCK. Very dwarf, and free-blooming, hardy, and very attractive for edgings.					
379	RED	hA.		9 to 12	6	0 3
380	WHITE	hA.		9 to 12	6	0 3
	WALLFLOWER. Well-known English favourites; highly perfumed, and the double varieties are striking and most beautiful.					
381	MIXED , single, blood red to pale yellow	hB.		6 to 9	12	0 3
382	DOUBLE GERMAN , various colours	hB.		6 to 9	12	0 6
383	CLOTH OF GOLD , distinct, rich golden yellow; flowers very large	hB.		6 to 9	12	0 6



WALLFLOWER, DOUBLE.



WALLFLOWER, SINGLE.



SWEET VIOLET.



VERBENA.

Flower Seeds—continued.

For Explanation of Abbreviations, see page 53.

No.	Name, Colour of Flower, and Description.	Duration.	Sow during	Flowering Months.	Height in inches.	Price per pkt.
	WHITLAVIA. One of the most charming Californian annuals, very effective for bedding; grows freely in any soil, flowers bright blue					s. d.
384	GRANDIFLORA	hA.	Autumn & Spring.	6 to 9	6	0 3
385	GLOXINOIDES	hA.		6 to 9	6	0 6
	ZINNIA. One of the grandest annuals in cultivation; has been wonderfully improved of late years, and many of the double forms produce large rose-like flowers of great beauty and diversity of colour; they should always be transplanted.					
386	ELEGANS, double, all colours mixed	hA.	Spring.	9 to 3	18	0 3
387	— WHITE, double	hA.		9 to 3	18	0 3
388	— HAAGEANA, yellow, small-flowered, dwarf	hA.		9 to 3	12	0 3
389	— GRANDIFLORA PLENISSIMA. A new Zinnia of immense size and very robust in growth, the flowers measuring 5 to 6 inches across					
390	"TOM THUMB," double mixed; especially suitable for small beds, edgings and groups	hA.		9 to 3	18	0 6
				9 to 3	9	1 0

ADDENDA.

The following list of Flower Seeds are those of recent introduction not yet placed in GENERAL LIST, but referred to through same.

No.	Name, Colour of Flower, and Description.	Duration.	Sow during	Flowering Months.	Height in inches.	Price per pkt.
	ASTER.					s. d.
1	TRIUMPH (Pæony flowered)	hhA.		10 to 1	8	1 0
2	TOM THUMB, a new very dwarf Aster, dark scarlet and white	hhA.		10 to 1	6	1 0
3	AUBRETIA LEICHTLINI. Luminous carmine rose	hA.	Autumn and Spring.	9 to 2	4	0 6
4	GODETIA. PRINCESS HENRY, delicate satiny rose, carmine spot	hA.		10 to 12	12	1 0
5	PHLOX. Beautifully fringed, various colours	hA.		9 to 6	12	0 6
6	DRUMMONDII CUSPIDATA	hA.		9 to 6	12	0 6
7	POPPY. MIKADO, pure white and scarlet. A double variety	hA.	Spring.	9 to 11	12	0 6
8	THE SHIRLEY, semi-double. Every shade of colour; belongs to the Ranunculus flowered section	hA.		9 to 11	12	0 6
9	PANSY. VICTORIA. A beautiful strain, deep maroon, crimson, with light coloured margin	hP.	Autumn and Spring.	7 to 12	6	1 0
10	NON PLUS ULTRA. A very attractive variety, very vigorous, and with every shade of rich distinct colours; a grand strain	hP.		7 to 12	6	1 0
11	PRIMULA. FIMBRIATA ALEXANDRIA, with flowers of golden centre	tP.	Autumn.	7 to 10	6	1 6
12	FIMBRIATA COCCINEA MAGNIFICA, large rich flowers, striking shade	tP.		7 to 10	6	1 6
13	FIMBRIATA MARGINATA, clear purple, with white border	tP.		7 to 10	6	1 6
14	FIMBRIATA VILLAGE MAID, pure white striped carmine	tP.		7 to 10	6	1 6
15	PYRETHRUM AUREUM SELAGINOIDES. A very pretty form of the Golden Feather, with crest-like leaves	hP.	Spring.	4 to 6	12	1 0
16	RODANTHE. MACULATA ALBA (flore pleno). Pure white Rodanthe, an everlasting, and one of the most beautiful of the family	hhA.		10 to 2	6	1 0
17	TROPÆOLUM. ASA GRAY, soft sulphur yellow. The nearest approach to a white Nasturtium yet introduced	hA.		10 to 11	72	1 0



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



PART IV.

FLOWERING BULBS.

HYACINTHS, LILIUMS, ANEMONES, &c.



EVERY Garden should contain a collection of Flowering Bulbs. They are of easy cultivation, and enhance the beauty of the Flower Garden at a time when other bloom is scarce. The varieties are numerous, and all beautiful; the Gladioli form striking objects when planted in beds, either in clumps or separately. The Liliams are suited either for pot culture or borders, and present a grand appearance with their beautifully marked and brilliant coloured blooms.

Will our friends kindly send us their Orders during March and April, we shall have full stock then, and these are the best months to plant.

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA.—The well-known Belladonna Lily, a very beautiful, free flowering variety. Price, 1s. each.

ANEMONES.—These truly magnificent flowering tubers are deserving of a place in every garden, and we cannot too highly recommend them. Their variety of colour, from deep crimson to white and striped, renders them very attractive.

ANEMONES, DOUBLE mixed, including many brilliant shades of colour. Price, 1s. 6d. per doz.; 10s. per 100.

ANEMONES, SINGLE mixed, all colours, a splendid assortment. Price, 1s. per doz.; 7s. per 100.

BRUNSVIGIA.—We are offering two seedling varieties of this magnificent flowering bulb. They form a handsome crown of flowers, containing from 18 to 24 separate large blooms; the colours are pink and white, with a delightful perfume. The bulbs are unusually fine, and will flower first season. Price, 1s. each.

BABIANA.—Very showy bulbs, embracing a great variety of colours, suitable for small borders. Fine mixed varieties. Price, 3s. per doz.

CROCUS.—Mixed colours. A beautiful little flower, of various colours, very bright and fresh; with distinct long wire-like foliage. Price, 2s. 6d. per doz.

HIPPEASTRUMS.—Many splendid varieties, embracing dark and light colours. Price, 1s. each.



TURBAN RANUNCULUS.



IRIS.



SINGLE ANEMONE.



DOUBLE ANEMONE.

FLOWERING BULBS—continued.

HYACINTHS.—These magnificent plants will do well in any good soil; nothing can be more beautiful or fragrant than a bed of this old English favourite. We particularly recommend the single varieties for fine spikes. These charming plants require a light rich soil.

Choice Named Varieties.

SINGLE RED, SINGLE BLUE, SINGLE WHITE, SINGLE YELLOW.

DOUBLE RED, DOUBLE BLUE, DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE YELLOW.

Of these distinct colours we can supply any shade of either the Single or Double variety, such as rose, lilac, pink, blush, dark blue, light blue, &c., &c. Price, 1s. each; 9s. per doz.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.—An entirely distinct species, producing spikes 5 feet long, covered with white bell-shaped flowers; quite hardy. Price, 9d. each.

IRIS.—This is a very showy bulb, and, from its hardiness and free flowering habit, should form a part of every collection.

English, 6s. per doz.; Spanish, 6s. per doz.; German, 9s. per doz.

IXIAS.—Choice varieties, including scarlet, white and yellow. Price, 2s. per doz.

JONQUILS.—A favourite old English bulb, with a nice sweet perfume. Price, 4s. per doz.

LEUCOJUM ÆSTIVUM (SNOWFLAKE).—A very beautiful substitute for the old English Snowdrop, and does admirably here. Price, 2s.

LILIUMS.—*Lilium Lancifolium Rubrum*; *Lilium Lancifolium Album*; *Lilium Lancifolium Speciosum*, *Lilium Longiflorum*; *Lilium Candidum*; *Lilium Tigrinum* (*tiger lily*); *Lilium Tigrinum, flore pleno* (a beautiful double variety of the tiger lily). Price, 1s. each.

LILIUM AURATUM (THE GOLDEN-BANDED LILY).—This is one of the most gorgeous of the Lily family, and well repays a little extra attention in its cultivation, which it requires. Bulbs as imported from Japan. Price, 2s. each.

NARCISSUS.—Old favourite, highly perfumed, hardy and very useful in the flower garden.

NARCISSUS POETICUS (Pheasant's Eye).—Pink and white. Price, 4s. per doz.

CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES. Price, 4s. per doz.

NERINE SARNIENSIS (GUERNSEY LILY).—Deep red, very beautiful. Price, 1s. each.

ORNITHAGALUM (STAR OF BETHLEHEM).—*Ornithagalum Arabicum*; *Ornithagalum Splendens*. Price, 6d. each.

RANUNCULUS.—No garden is complete without a bed of these favourite flowers. They bloom very freely and are of magnificent colours, and each individual flower is a perfect specimen in itself. A light soil is the most suitable, and if a little sand is added so much the better.

MIXED PERSIAN RANUNCULUS, colours. Price, 1s. per doz.; 7s. 6d. per 100.

SCARLET, YELLOW AND BLACK TURBAN RANUNCULUS. Price, 1s. per doz.; 7s. 6d. per 100.

WHITE TURBAN RANUNCULUS. Price, 2s. per doz.

SCILLA (WOOD HYACINTH).—A beautiful little spring-blooming bulb, and will succeed well in almost any situation, being perfectly hardy. Price, 6d. each.

SPARAXIS.—We have a very fine collection of the above, embracing every shade of colour, and beautifully marked. They are of very easy culture, and a few planted amongst other bulbs will secure a dazzling display of beauty. Price, 2s. 6d. per doz.

SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA (JACOBAN LILY).—A very showy bulb, with brilliant crimson flowers. Price, 1s. each.

STERNBERGIA LUTEA (THE WINTER DAFFODIL).—This is a charming little bulbous plant, with flowers of a deep pure yellow, contrasting so effectively with its dark green foliage, and is such a pretty thing for borders. Price, 1s. 6d. per doz.

TRITELIA UNIFLORA.—A handsome little plant, with white flowers tinged with blue or purple mauve; wax-like in appearance and sweet scented, flowering for a long time and very hardy. Price, 2s. 6d. per doz.

TULIPS.—Choice kinds, double mixed. Price, 5s. per doz. Choice kinds, single mixed. Price, 3s. per doz.

TIGRIDIA PAVONIA.—Very showy bulbs, suitable for large borders. Price, 4s. per doz.

TRITONIAS.—Mixed. Exceedingly free flowering and bright, allied to *Ixias*. Price, 2s. per doz.

VALOTTA PURPUREA.—A handsome flowering bulb, suitable for either pots or borders. The flower is trumpet-shaped, and of a rich orange scarlet colour. Price, 1s. 6d. each.

ZEPHRYANTHES ATAMASCO (LILY OF THE VIRGIN).—A very handsome and stately flowering bulbous plant, with flowers of an intense white. Price, 4s. per doz.



AMARYLLIS.



NARCISSUS POETICUS.



HIPPEASTRUM.



DOUBLE HYACINTH.



DOUBLE HYACINTH.



SINGLE HYACINTH.



SINGLE HYACINTH.



GLADIOLI.

NO flower garden can be complete without a collection of these profuse flowering plants. There are so many strikingly beautiful varieties now in cultivation that the field of selection is practically unlimited, and many new varieties are added to our catalogue every year. Our climate is admirably suited to their growth, and they may be had in flower during seven or eight months of the year, by judicious planting at intervals of every three weeks, from April to October, provided proper storage is available to rest the bulbs. The soil best suited to the growth of the Gladioli is a sandy loam of deep tilth, though they will succeed in any ordinary garden soil. If the soil is not naturally rich, work plenty of well-rotted manure into it. Avoid fresh manure, for nothing is so fatal to the well-being of the plants. When they show their flower spikes tie them to neat stakes, for high winds will do them injury if not properly secured. If the weather should prove dry at the time when they show their flowers, give them weak solutions of liquid manure once or twice a week. This will be of the greatest benefit to the plants, and will assist them in developing much finer and larger flowers. Mulching with well decayed manure is also to be recommended,

for it keeps the soil cool about their roots, and prevents a too rapid evaporation of moisture from them. When the foliage turns yellow it is a sign that the bulbs are ripening. Shortly after this lift and store them in a cool dry place, until wanted for future planting, but they should never be allowed to remain out of the ground after the young growths have fairly started.

Select List of Choice Named Gladiolus.

NOTE.—Each season we make a new selection of this favourite flower, taking out any old sorts or those we have catalogued for more than two years, and adding the most recently introduced sorts.

Those in heavy type are novelties and just introduced.

NEW VARIETIES (in heavy type) " " " " 24s. per dozen.

SELECT SORTS, of well-known merit, as named - " " 12s. „ „

ACME—Red, shaded with purple, yellow ground
ADA—Salmon red, flaked with carmine
ADDISON—Dark amaranth, with white stripes
AGRIUS—Salmon pink, flaked at the edges with vermilion, yellow eye, good substance
AGUS—Brilliant carmine, beautifully streaked with white, fine large flower
AGATHA—Rose, suffused with lake, flamed with carmine, clear yellow spots, distinct
ARAXIMENES—Bright crimson, white centre; prize flower
BLANDA—Rose, blazed with carmine, yellow centre
BRENCHELEYENSIS—Fiery scarlet, extra bright
CITRINUS—Light yellow, shaded in centre to deep yellow
CLAUDIUS—Pale lilac, yellow centre, fine spike
CLEMENTINE—Orange red, yellow throat
COLONEL BLUNDLE—Cerise, with a white throat
CROWN PRINCE—Carmine, shaded and flaked with crimson
DELICATISSIMUM—Flesh colour, flamed with delicate pink
DUENNA—Creamy white, flaked with rose
DR. BENSON—Crimson, with violet stripe in lower petals
EARL OF LATHAM—Purple crimson, with a white spot on lower petal
ELECTRA—Pink, shaded with crimson, violet stripe on lower petals, a fine well-formed flower
FLORA—Yellow, blazed with bright crimson
GHEIMUS—Lilac, flaked rosy purple; very effective

JOHN BULL—Ivory white, sulphur markings
LOUISE—Fiery scarlet, flaked with white
MARICA—White, shaded lilac yellow centre, violet stripe
MAZEPPA—Amaranth red, flamed with white
MINNIE—Creamy white, striped and splashed with deep rose, yellow on lower division
MONARCH—Creamy white, splashed with purplish red
MRS. W. MARSHALL—White, tinted with lavender
NESTOR—Light yellow, the lower petals darker and striped with red
NORMA—Pure white, blazed with lilac
PACCIUS—Light red, blue centre; very effective
PACTOLE—Beautiful yellow, slightly tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of a darker shade
PENELOPE—Blush white, tinted yellow, streaked with carmine
PRINCE ARTHUR—White, flaked with lilac purple
PROSERPINE—Red, flaked with scarlet, purple centre
ROBERT FORTUNE—Carmine, flamed crimson, centre tinged violet
ROMULUS—Deep bright red, with broad white line on lower petals
SOLFATERRE—Creamy white, edged and flamed with rose
THEMIS—Bright red, flamed and stained with white
VAN DYCK—Amaranth red, striped with white
VESTA—Pure white, with purplish carmine blotch on yellow ground



THE PLANTING AND MANAGEMENT OF ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS.

Planting.—The manner in which this operation is performed is of much greater importance than inexperienced persons would be disposed to believe, therefore we give a few practical hints, which may be useful to our readers. In planting out Trees and Shrubs from pots, it is necessary to secure young, vigorous-grown plants, if only a few inches high. All large plants should be carefully avoided, as they are sure to receive a severe check when transplanted, whereas small plants make a rapid growth, and soon overtake large ones which have been stunted in their growth in pots.

To remove a plant from a pot, it is necessary to place the fingers over the surface of the soil, so as to prevent the plant from falling when the pot is inverted. Having secured it in this way, turn the pot upside down, and tap the edge of the pot on the handle of the spade or any convenient edge, and continue to do so until the ball of earth in which the plant is growing falls into the hand. This done, remove the drainage and loosen the roots if they have become matted together, otherwise this is not necessary. Having previously prepared the ground by digging, it will then be necessary to make ready the holes for the reception of the plants by adding to the garden soil such mixture as may be required, according to the nature of it—heavy soils should have added light loam, sand, wood-ashes, &c., and poor land should always have a good dressing of manure, so as to encourage the growth of the young plants. Let the mixture be well incorporated in a space about eighteen inches in width, and in this mixture place the plant which has just been taken out of the pot, and fill in the soil around it until the surface of the ball is covered. Care must be taken to avoid deep planting, as fatal mistakes are often made this way; a good rule is to place the plant at as nearly as possible the same depth as it stood in the pot or nursery from which it was transplanted. The soil should be made firm with a slight pressure of the foot, and the plant tied to a suitable support, after which a thorough watering should be given.

When Transplanting Evergreens from one position in the garden to another, it is especially desirable to lift the plants with a ball of earth, so as to retain as many of the fibrous roots as possible. Large evergreens can only be successfully transplanted with a proportionately large ball of earth.

Deciduous Trees, such as Elms, Poplars, &c., are sent out from the nursery with naked roots, and, if any of these should have been broken in removal, the ends should be cut with a sharp pruning-knife. The ground for their reception having been previously prepared and trenched, holes should be dug at the required distances, and of sufficient size to admit of the roots of the trees being spread out without being

cramped. Having placed the trees in an upright position, spread out the roots as directed, and throw a little fine soil over them, and gently move the trees with an up and down motion, so that the roots may be imbedded in the soil; then fill in around the plant, making all firm with a gentle pressure of the foot till the hole is filled up to the original level; then give a good soaking with water, so as to thoroughly saturate the ground. Deep planting is a common and a very injurious mistake.

Shading Newly-planted Shrubs may be practised with benefit where tree or other shrub is procurable. If this is not to be obtained, any kind of matting, canvas, or other similar material, will answer the purpose of protection from the sun and wind until the new roots have been formed.

Watering.—When water is applied to plants during the first season after planting, enough should be given to reach the whole of the roots, lower and upper ones equally; such a watering given once every four weeks, even in the driest weather, will be enough for the requirements of any newly transplanted tree or shrub; unless this is done the watering is likely to be injurious rather than beneficial. The best time for watering plants is in the evening, the evaporation from the surface is then less than during the day; in winter, however, it is better to water in the morning. Large shrubs should have it given abundantly, so as to reach the outer roots, which generally reach as far as the circumference of the branches, and the greater portion of the absorbing rootlets are to be found towards the end of the main roots. When mulch has been spread round the trees, the benefit of watering them is vastly increased.

Mulching.—The operation of mulching consists in spreading on the surface of the soil around plants, shrubs or trees (so as to entirely cover the roots), any light material that will sufficiently shade the ground without preventing the passage of rain into the soil. It checks the fierceness of the sun's rays during the hot months, thereby keeping the surface cool, retarding the evaporation of moisture, and protecting the roots situated near the surface from being scorched. It is particularly valuable in cases when planting has been done late in the season, and the young root-growth not firmly established; it also prevents the surface of the soil from being baked hard, and thus allows the air to penetrate and combine with the elements of plant food, thereby hastening their decomposition, and rendering them fit for absorption by the roots. Any waste material may be used for mulching, such as damaged straw or hay, the haulm of peas and beans, well decayed manure, turf, &c., or any kind of vegetable matter in a rotten condition that will also act as a fertilizer.

PART V.

Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants.

NOTE.—Nursery Orders should be sent in to us as early as possible in the season to save disappointment. The Trees, Shrubs, &c., we catalogue, can be supplied from May to August.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

AS this list includes trees and shrubs, whether suitable for park, flower garden, or shrubbery, it is necessarily somewhat lengthy, although we have struck out a large percentage of those usually found in a general catalogue, our aim being the convenience of our friends who favour us with their orders for plants, and who, we hope, will remember that our arrangements do not prevent us from supplying other plants which may be required, although not in the list. Many of the shrubs selected are suitable for pot culture as well as planting out, and thus are available for the green-house or conservatory.

The height of each plant is given, as well as other information which will be of assistance to those intending to plant, who may not be acquainted with their names and habits.

ABBREVIATIONS.

E denotes evergreen.
D denotes deciduous.
H denotes hardiness in coldest districts.
G denotes suitable for green-house as well as out of doors.
F denotes valued as flowering plants as well as trees or shrubs.

S denotes warm or sheltered situations. All those not otherwise marked may be considered hardy in such a climate as our county of Cumberland, but not very much colder.
V variegated, or valued for specially beautiful leafage.
* requiring artificial warmth.

When remitting kindly add cost of packing, lowest charge, 6d. Pot plants cost 1s. to 1s. 6d. per dozen to pack with safety.

		Ht. in ft.	s.	d.
E.F.	Abelia rupestris	4	1	6
E.F.	" uniflora	2	1	6
E.F.	Abutilon Boule de Nieve	3	1	0
E.F.	" Darwini tessellatum	2	1	6
E.F.	" Emperor, dark crimson	5	1	6
E.F.	" Prince of Orange	6	1	0
E.F.	" rosaflorum	6	1	0
E.F.	" Thompsonii, orange	6	1	0
E.F.	" " flora plena, orange	5	1	6
E.F.	" " vexillarium variegatum	12	1	0
D.H.	Acer negundo (Box Elder)	50	1	6
D.H.	" platanoides (Norway Maple)	70	1	6
D.H.	" pseudo platanus (Sycamore or False Plane)	100	1	6
D.H.	Æsculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	60	2	6
E.	Agave Americana (Aloe)	50	1	0
E.	" " variegata	50	1	0
D.H.	Ailanthus glandulosa	60	1	6
E.	Aleurites triloba (Candle-nut Tree)	25	1	6
D.H.	Alnus Capensis	20	1	6
D.H.	Aloysia citriodora (Lemon Verbena)	8	1	0
D.H.	" " (Bergamot)	8	1	0
D.H.	Amorpha fruticosa	6	1	6
E.H.	Andromeda phyllireæfolia	2	2	6
E.	Aralia papyrifera (Rice Paper Tree)	10	1	6
E.	" " pentaphylla	10	1	6
E.	" " Sieboldi	10	1	6
E.	" " trifoliata	20	1	6

All the species of Aralia are worthy of careful culture for decorative purposes, either in the conservatory or the pleasure ground.

E.H.	Arbutus Andrachne	10	2	0
E.H.	" Canariensis	20	1	6
E.H.	" unedo (Strawberry Tree)	10	1	6
E.	Arduina bispinosa	10	1	6
E.	Aster argophyllus (Musk Aster)	40	2	0
E.	Aucuba japonica	4	1	6
E.S.	Baloghia lucida	40	1	9
E.	Bambusa arundinacea	50	3	6

		Ht. in ft.	s.	d.
E.	Bambusa nigra (Black Bamboo)	20	1	6
E.	" " pubescens	20	1	6
E.	" " aurea striata	15	1	6
Bamboos, or Tree Grasses, thrive well here, and are quite indispensable in first-class improved grounds, as they add a distinct and picturesque feature to ordinary plantations. They will grow anywhere—in swamps, or the dry flats and highlands.				
E.	Barkleya syringifolia	10	1	6
E.F.	Bauhinia alba	6	1	6
E.F.	" " purpurea	25	2	6
E.F.	" " scandens (climber)	20	2	6
E.	Benthamia fragifera	6	1	6
E.F.H.	Berberis Asiaticus	6	1	6
E.F.H.	" " Darwini	4	1	6
E.F.H.	" " Japonica	4	1	6
E.F.H.	" " Leschenaulti	8	1	6
D.H.	" " vulgaris (Common Barberry)	8	1	0
Vulgaris is the well-known English fruit, Barberry. It is a dense-growing and prickly bush. The evergreen species are useful under shrubs, as they thrive under tree shade. They also are ornamental as flowering shrubs, either planted separately in clumps or in hedges.				
E.	Boronia elatior	3	1	6
E.	" " megastigma	3	1	6
E.	" " pinnata	3	1	6
E.	" " serrulata (Native Rose)	2	2	6
E.F.	Bouvardia Bridal Wreath	4	1	0
E.F.	" " brilliant	4	1	6
E.F.	" " candidissima	4	1	0
E.F.	" " Dazzler	4	1	0
E.F.	" " Humboldtii corymbiflora	4	1	0
E.F.	" " Jacquini	4	1	0
E.F.	" " Leinantha compacta	4	1	0
E.F.	" " Maiden's Blush	4	1	0
E.F.	" " Oriana	4	1	0
E.F.	" " President Garfield	4	1	0



Trees and Shrubs—continued.

		Ht. in ft. s. d.
E.F.	Bouvardia Van Houtte ..	4 1 0
E.F.	" Vreelandii ..	4 1 0
E.F.	" Sang Lorrain, new double ..	4 1 0
	vermillion ..	4 1 6
E.F.	" Victoire Lemoine, double ..	4 1 6
	fiery red ..	4 1 6
E.F.	" umbellata carnea ..	4 1 6

Very beautiful dwarf flowering shrubs; brilliant coloured flowers, and much sought for by florists for bouquet arrangement. They are pleasantly perfumed, are very hardy, and nearly always in bloom.

E.	Brachychiton acerifolia (Fire Tree) 80	1 6
E.	Brassaia actinophylla ..	15 1 6
E.S.	Browallia jamiesonii ..	8 1 0
E.S.G.F.	Brugmansia Knightii ..	10 1 0
E.S.G.F.	" sanguinea ..	5 1 6
E.S.F.	" suaveolens ..	10 1 0
E.F.	Brunfelsia Americana ..	3 1 6
E.F.	" calycina ..	4 2 6
E.F.	" confertiflora ..	4 2 6
E.F.	" eximia ..	5 2 6
E.F.	" latifolia ..	6 1 6
E.F.	" uniflora ..	3 1 6
E.F.	Buddlea globosa ..	10 1 6
E.F.	" Lindleyana ..	8 1 0
E.F.	" paniculata ..	20 1 6
E.F.	" salicifolia ..	10 1 0
E.H.	Burchellia Capensis ..	16 1 6
E.H.	Buxus arborea (Tree Box) ..	20 1 0
D.H.	Calycanthus floridus ..	3 1 6
D.H.	" praecox ..	4 1 6
E.	Caliandra Portoniensis ..	10 1 6
E.	Callicarpa rosea ..	3 1 6
E.	Calistemon acerosus ..	12 2 0
E.	Camphora officinalis (Camphor Tree) 50	1 6
E.F.	Cantua dependens ..	4 2 0
E.F.	" pyrifolia ..	4 1 6
E.	Cassia corymbiflora ..	15 1 0
E.F.	Castanospermum Australe ..	70 1 6
D.H.	Catalpa syriacifolia ..	20 1 6
E.	Cerasus Lauro-cerasus (English Laurel or Bay) ..	20 1 6

The Laurels are old English favourites. They thrive well here if planted in good strong soil.

E.F.	Ceratopetalum gummiferum (The Christmas Bush) 40	2 0
	laurifolium (White-wood) ..	100 1 6

The Christmas Bush is a gem in the ornamental department. The flowers first appear about October, and are white and pretty; they soon after change to pink, and as the petals decay gradually, the colour assumes a deep crimson, and so remains until the seed ripens about February. No garden should be without this exquisite shrub.

D.	Cercis siliquastrum ..	20 1 6
E.H.	Ceratonia siliqua (Carob Tree) ..	15 1 6
	The Carob Tree, St. John's Bread, or Locust Tree.	
E.S.G.F.	Cestrum Aurantiacum ..	8 1 0
E.S.G.F.	" diurnum ..	4 1 0
E.S.G.F.	" nocturnum ..	6 1 6
	scabra ..	6 1 0
E.F.	Chænestes gesneroides ..	10 1 0
D.F.	Chimonanthus fragrans (Allspice) ..	10 1 6
E.F.G.	Chorozema cordata ..	2 1 6
E.F.	Chryslia grandiflora ..	3 1 6
E.F.	Cistus formosus ..	3 1 0
E.F.	" Lusitanicus ..	3 1 0
E.F.	" Monspelienis ..	3 1 0
E.	Citharexylum quadrangulare ..	20 1 6
E.F.G.	Clianthus puniceus (Parrot's Beak) ..	6 1 6
E.S.G.*	Coffea Arabica (Coffee) ..	4 2 0
E.	Coprosma Baueriana ..	6 1 0
E.	" variegata ..	6 1 6

Handsome evergreen shrubs, perfectly hardy.

E.G.F.	Coronilla glauca ..	4 1 0
E.G.F.	" velutina ..	3 1 0
E.	Corynocarpus laevigatus (Karaka Tree) ..	15 1 6
E.	Cotoneaster Hookerii ..	4 1 6
D.H.	Crataegus oxycantha, white ..	12 1 6
D.H.F.	" " double, white ..	12 1 6
D.H.F.	" " pink ..	12 1 6
D.H.F.	" " red ..	12 1 6

E.	Cupania Australis (Australian Tamarind) ..	50 2 6
	Cupania, or Australian Tamarind, is a tree of considerable size, and magnificent and remarkable foliage.	

E.G.F.	Cuphea Jarulensis ..	4 1 0
E.G.F.	" platycentra ..	1 1 0
E.F.	Cytissus laburnum ..	8 1 6
E.F.	" Adami ..	8 1 6
D.H.G.F.	Daphne Fortunii ..	4 1 6
E.G.F.	" odora ..	4 1 6
E.G.F.	" hybrida ..	3 1 6
E.	" Indica rubra ..	4 2 0

Daphnes cannot well be left out of a flower garden. They are pretty, very highly perfumed, free bloomers, very suitable in cut flower bouquets, and universal favourites.

D.H.F.	Deutzia crenata flore pleno ..	1 1 0
D.H.F.	" gracilis ..	1 1 0
D.G.F.	" Pride of Rochester ..	4 1 0
D.H.F.	" scabra ..	6 1 0
D.G.H.F.	Diervillea amabilis variegata ..	6 1 0
D.G.H.F.	" Hendersonii ..	5 1 6
D.G.H.F.	" rosea ..	8 1 0
E.G.F.H.	" hortensis nivea ..	3 1 0
D.G.H.F.	" Aug. Wilhelm ..	8 1 6

Diervilleas are desirable plants in garden or green-house, they are profuse bloomers, and require little attention.

E.G.F.	Diosma ericoides ..	3 1 6
E.G.F.	Diplacus splendens hybrida ..	3 1 6
E.G.F.	" Engelerstii ..	3 1 6
E.G.F.	" glutinosus ..	3 1 6
E.F.	Dombeya Mastersi ..	8 1 6
E.F.	" Dregiana ..	10 1 6
E.	Doryphora sassafras ..	50 2 0
E.	Doryanthes excelsa (Gigantic Lily) 12	2 6
E.F.	Duranta alba ..	6 1 6
E.F.	" Ellisii ..	6 1 0
E.F.	Edwardsia microphylla ..	6 1 6
E.	Elæagnus variegatus ..	10 1 0
E.F.	Elæocarpus cyaneus ..	20 1 0
E.G.F.	Epacris grandiflora ..	4 1 6
E.G.F.	" paludosa ..	4 1 6
E.G.F.	Erica Baccans ..	6 1 6
E.G.F.	" Brownei ..	6 1 6
E.G.F.	" Bowiana ..	4 1 6
E.G.F.	" Cavendishii ..	4 1 6
E.G.F.	" Heymalis ..	5 1 6
E.G.F.	" Wilmorea ..	5 1 6

Ericas, or Heaths, are gems either in the garden or the green-house. They are far from being as extensively patronised as they deserve to be; perhaps because they are difficult to establish.

E.F.	Eriostemon nerifolius ..	10 1 6
D.F.	Erythrina arborea ..	20 1 6
D.G.F.	" cristagali ..	20 1 6
D.G.F.	" compacta ..	4 1 6
D.F.	" secundiflora ..	15 1 6

Erythras, or Coral trees, are splendid objects in large or small pleasure grounds. They will thrive in the poorest soil or even barren sand, and are handsome even when out of flower.

E.F.	Escallonia macrantha ..	5 1 6
E.F.	" Montavidiensis ..	12 1 6
E.F.	" organensis ..	5 1 6
E.F.	" rubra ..	3 1 0
E.F.	Eucalyptus citriodora ..	75 1 6
E.	" globulus (Blue Gum, Tasmania) ..	200 1 6
E.	" marginata (Jarrah) ..	150 1 6
E.F.	Eugenia elliptica (Lili pili) ..	20 1 6
E.F.	" Jambosa ..	20 2 6
E.F.	" Ugnii ..	3 1 6
E.F.	" pendula ..	50 1 6
E.H.	Euonymus japonicus ..	12 1 6
E.H.	" variegatus ..	12 1 6
E.H.	" latifolius ..	12 1 6
E.H.	" radicans ..	4 1 6
E.S.G.F.	Euphorbia Jacquiniflora ..	6 1 6
E.S.G.F.	" splendens ..	4 1 0
E.F.	Eupomatia laurina ..	12 1 6
E.	Fabiana imbricata ..	4 1 6
D.H.	Fagus sylvatica (Beech) ..	60 2 0
E.	Ficus Australis ..	60 1 0
E.H.	" Benjamina ..	20 2 6
E.	" Harlandii ..	30 1 6
E.	" lucida ..	20 1 6
E.	" macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig) 100	1 6

Trees and Shrubs—continued.

		Ht. in ft. s. d.	
E.	Ficus religiosa (Banyan) ..	25	2 6
This genus is remarkable for its brilliant foliage, and far surpasses all others as shade trees. They form enormous trees and seem to thrive anywhere. For moderate sized grounds one or two specimens are sufficient, as they are great exhausters of the soil.			
D.	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) ..	50	1 6
D.	" aurea (Ash) ..	50	1 6
E.	Forsythia viridissima ..	5	1 0
E.	" suspensa ..	5	1 0
E.G.F.	Gardenia florida flore pleno ..	6	1 6
E.G.	" Fortuni ..	4	1 6
E.G.	" globosa ..	6	1 6
E.G.	" magnifica ..	4	1 6
E.G.	" radicans ..	1	1 6
E.G.	" variegata ..	1	2 6
E.G.	" Shepherdii ..	4	1 6
E.G.	" Thunbergiana ..	6	2 6
E.	Garrya elliptica ..	15	1 6
E.F.	Goldfussia anisophylla ..	3	1 0
E.F.	Grevillea Fosterii ..	4	1 6
E.F.	" Hillii ..	20	1 6
E.F.	" robusta ..	80	1 6

Grevillea robusta, or silky oak, is a favourite tree for pleasure grounds of some extent. It grows remarkably quick, and is very handsome and fragrant when in blossom, and thrives best sheltered among other trees.

E.F.	Habrothamnus elegans ..	6	1 0
E.F.	" fascicularis ..	4	1 0
E.F.	" Newellii ..	5	1 0
E.	Hakea suaveolens ..	10	1 6
D.F.	Hamellia patens ..	10	1 6
E.S.	Hebeclinum ianthenum ..	2	1 0
E.S.F.	Heliotropium aureum ..	2	1 0
E.S.F.	" Albert Delaux ..	2	1 0
E.S.F.	" la Petite Negress ..	3	1 0
E.S.F.	" Morceaux ..	2	1 0
E.F.	" Peruvianum ..	2	1 0
E.F.	" Voltaireanum ..	2	1 6
E.S.F.	" White Lady ..	2	1 0
D.	Hibiscus bicolor superba ..	4	1 6
E.	" grandiflora flore pleno ..	6	1 6
D.	" Brasiliensis ..	2	1 6
D.F.	" mutabilis ..	15	1 0
E.F.	" flore pleno ..	10	1 6
E.G.F.	" rosa splendidus ..	10	1 6
E.G.F.	" spinulosus ..	3	1 6
D.H.F.	" Syriacus alba ..	5	1 0
D.H.F.	" in variety ..	1	1 0

Seem absolutely indispensable to the flower garden or shrubbery, requiring little attention, in any soil, with or without shelter. All the species are worth places.

D.G.F.	Hydrangea Hortensis ..	4	1 0
D.G.F.	" variety ..	3	1 6
D.G.F.	" Japonica ..	4	1 0
D.	" rosea ..	4	1 6
D.	" otaxa ..	4	1 6
D.	" Thomas Hogg ..	4	1 6

This favourite class is quite indispensable to any flower garden, and will grow well in moist situations. Shaded, the large corymbs of flowers of *Hortensis* will be blue; exposed and in dry places, they are generally pink. A south wall and in good soil is its favourite place.

E.	Hypericum Calerianum ..	2	1 6
E.	" monogynum ..	4	1 6
E.H.	Ilex aquifolium ..	20	1 6
E.H.	" alba marginata ..	10	2 6
E.H.	" aurea ..	10	2 6
E.H.	" cornuta (Chinese Holly) ..	8	1 6
E.	" opaca ..	25	1 6
E.	Illicium anisatum ..	6	2 0
E.G.F.	Indigofera Australis ..	5	1 6
E.G.F.	" decora ..	2	1 6
E.F.	Inga pulcherrima ..	15	1 6
D.	Jacaranda mimosæfolia ..	40	2 0

A magnificent tree, producing immense masses of beautiful flowers; the foliage is also extremely graceful.

E.F.	Jasminum fruticosum (Yellow Jasmine) ..	8	1 0
E.S.G.F.	Jochroma tubulosa ..	8	1 6
E.G.F.	Justicia carnea ..	2 1/2	1 6
E.F.	" cydonifolia ..	4	1 0
E.G.F.	" discolor ..	3	1 0
E.G.F.	" flavicomæ ..	3	1 0
E.G.F.	" splendens ..	3	1 0
E.G.F.	Kalosanthes coccinea (Crassula) ..	1 1/2	1 6
D.H.F.	Kerria Japonica ..	3	1 6
D.H.F.	" flore pleno ..	3	1 6

D.H.F.	Lagerstroemia Indica ..	20	1 6
D.H.F.	" alba ..	10	2 0
F.E.	Lagunaria Pattersoni ..	40	1 6

This is one of the most suitable trees for shelter from sea breezes known in the colony. It seems to court the sea breeze, for it will lean more towards it than away from it, like most other trees.

E.	Lasiandra macrantha ..	6	1 6
E.	Laurus nitida ..	12	1 6
E.H.	" nobilis (Sweet Bay) ..	30	1 6
E.	Ligustrum Sinensis ..	15	1 6
E.	" tricolor variegatum ..	8	1 0
E.	" lucidum ..	20	1 6
E.	" spicata ..	12	1 0

Ligustrums, or *Privets* are useful in shrubberies; they are frequently used for ornamental hedges, either to conceal fences or to form break-winds for flower beds, &c. They stand exposure well, and will grow in most soils. *Vulgare* is extensively used for these purposes in England and elsewhere.

D.H.	Liriodendron tulipiferum (Tulip Tree) ..	60	2 6
E.F.	Lotus jacobæa ..	1	1 0
E.F.	" lutea ..	1	1 0
E.F.	Magnolia anonæfolia ..	8	1 6
D.H.F.	" acuminata ..	10	1 6
D.H.F.	" conspicua ..	20	1 6
E.H.F.	" grandiflora ..	25	1 6
D.H.F.	" purpurea ..	15	1 6
D.H.F.	" Soulangeana ..	15	1 6

All the species of *Magnolia* deserve a place in every garden. *Grandiflora* is a very popular flowering tree and grows well everywhere. Its foliage is large and showy, and its large white powerfully fragrant flowers are much admired. The deciduous species are very striking objects when in flower. *Anonæfolia* is a pretty shining-leaved shrub, having curious chocolate-coloured flowers, whose odour is powerful, and has a singular resemblance to fine old port wine.

E.G.S.F.	Melastoma macrantha ..	3	1 6
E.G.S.F.	" malabathrica ..	4	1 6
E.	Meryta latifolia ..	12	1 6
E.	" reticulatum ..	12	1 6

Very pretty foliage plants.

E.F.	Metrosideros tomentosus ..	25	1 6
E.	Menziesia prolifolia ..	1 1/2	1 6
E.	" alba ..	1 1/2	1 6
E.G.F.	Murraya exotica ..	8	2 0
E.	Myroxylon pereira (Balsam of Peru) ..	15	1 6
E.G.	Myrtus communis ..	6	1 6
E.G.	" Romanus ..	4	1 6
E.	Nandina domestica ..	5	1 6
E.F.	Nerium Delphine ..	15	1 6
E.F.	" Madonna grandiflora ..	12	1 6
E.F.	" punctatum ..	20	1 6
E.	" splendens ..	20	1 6
E.	Olea lanceolata ..	20	1 6
E.	" acuminata ..	25	1 6
E.	" latifolia ..	15	1 6
E.	" vulgaris ..	20	1 6
E.	Osmanthus ilicifolius ..	6	1 6
E.	" variegatus ..	6	1 6
D.H.G.F.	Pæonia Moutan ..	3	2 6
D.H.F.	Paulownia imperialis ..	15	1 6
E.G.F.	Pavonia coccinea ..	3	1 0
E.H.F.	Philadelphus coronarius ..	4	1 0
E.H.F.	" grandiflorus ..	4	1 0
E.	Phormium tenax ..	5	1 0
E.	" variegata ..	7	1 6
E.H.	Photinia serulata ..	10	1 6
E.	Pimelia decussata ..	3	2 0
E.	Pisonia grandis ..	5	2 6
E.H.	Pittosporum eugenoides ..	15	1 0
E.H.	" aurea variegata ..	12	1 0
E.H.	" Tobira ..	10	1 6
E.H.	" variegata ..	6	1 6
E.F.	" undulatum ..	25	1 6

All the *Pittosporums* are highly ornamental, and are suitable for single specimens in the shrubbery or for ornamental evergreen hedges.

D.H.	Platanus Orientalis (Plane Tree) ..	50	1 6
E.G.F.	Plumbago Capensis ..	5	1 0
E.G.F.	" larpentæ ..	1	1 0
E.F.	" zeylanica ..	1	1 0
D.S.G.F.	Poinsettia pulcherrima ..	12	1 6
E.G.F.	Polygala grandis ..	5	1 6
E.F.	" oppositifolia ..	3	1 6

Polygalas suit our climate well. They are pretty flowering shrubs, and will grow in any soil wet or dry.



Trees and Shrubs—continued.

		Ht. in ft.	s.	d.			Ht. in ft.	s.	d.
D.H.	Populus <i>argentina</i> (Poplar) ..	40	1	0	E.	Sterculea <i>heterophylla</i> ..	30	2	6
D.H.	" <i>dilitata</i> ..	70	1	0	E.	" <i>diversifolia</i> (Kurrajong) ..	20	1	6
D.H.	" <i>tremula</i> ..	50	1	0	E.G.F.	Swainsonia <i>alba</i> ..	4	1	0
D.	Punica <i>granatum</i> (Pomegranate) ..	10	1	6	E.G.F.	" <i>Osbornii</i> ..	2	1	0
D.F.	" " <i>flore pleno</i> ..	10	1	6	E.G.F.	" <i>pulchella</i> ..	3	1	0
D.F.	" " <i>alba</i> ..	10	1	6	E.	Syncarpia <i>laurifolia</i> ..	15	1	6
D.H.F.	Pyrus <i>aucuparia</i> (Mountain-Ash) ..	30	2	6	Syncarpia laurifolia, or Turpentine, is one of our native trees, now thought much of as a shelter tree, particularly where heavy shelter is required.				
D.H.F.	" <i>japonica</i> ..	8	1	6	D.H.E.	Syringa <i>vulgaris</i> (Lilac) ..	12	1	6
D.H.	Quercus <i>cerris</i> ..	50	1	6	D.F.	Tecoma <i>Capensis</i> ..	12	1	0
D.H.	" <i>pedunculata</i> (English Oak) ..	60	1	6	E.F.	" <i>fulva</i> ..	3	1	6
D.H.	" <i>rubra</i> ..	70	2	0	E.F.	" <i>stans</i> ..	12	1	6
E.H.	" <i>virens</i> ..	40	1	6	E.F.	" <i>velutina</i> ..	15	1	6
E.G.F.	Raphiolepis <i>Indica</i> ..	4	1	0	All the Tecomas are showy free-flowering shrubs. Capensis may also be used as a climber; it blossoms the year round; it is very easily cultivated, and no plant can surpass it for covering unsightly fences or such like objects.				
E.	" <i>ovata</i> ..	4	1	0	E.F.	Teloplia <i>speciosissima</i> ..	10	2	0
E.F.	Rhododendron <i>Ponticum</i> ..	8	1	6	E.	Thea <i>Bohea</i> (Tea of commerce) ..	8	1	6
E.F.	" <i>album</i> ..	8	1	6	D.H.	Tilia <i>Europea</i> (Linden) ..	50	1	6
E.F.	" <i>Ponticum roseum</i> ..	8	1	6	E.	Tristania <i>conferta</i> ..	50	1	6
D.	Rhus <i>succedanea</i> ..	10	1	6	D.H.	Ulmus <i>campestris</i> (English Elm) ..	80	1	6
E.S.G.F.	Rondeletia <i>anomala</i> ..	12	1	6	E.	" <i>Chinensis</i> (Chinese Elm) ..	30	1	6
E.S.G.F.	" <i>speciosa</i> ..	3	2	6	E.H.	" <i>montana</i> (Wych Elm) ..	40	1	6
E.S.F.G.	" <i>versicolor</i> ..	4	1	6	D.H.	" <i>purpurea</i> ..	60	1	6
E.	Royena <i>lucida</i> ..	6	1	6	D.	" <i>suberosa</i> ..	40	1	6
E.G.F.	Russelia <i>junceae</i> ..	6	1	6	E.F.	Veronica <i>creme et violet</i> ..	4	1	0
E.G.F.	" <i>multiflora</i> ..	6	1	6	E.F.	" <i>diosmœfolia</i> ..	2	1	0
E.	Ruscus <i>latifolius</i> ..	12	1	6	E.F.	" <i>Kermesina</i> ..	2	1	0
D.H.	Salix <i>alba</i> ..	40	1	0	E.F.	" <i>gracilis</i> ..	5	1	0
D.H.	" <i>Babylonica</i> ..	60	1	0	E.G.F.	" <i>Andersonii</i> ..	4	1	0
D.H.	" <i>helix</i> ..	10	1	0	E.G.F.	" <i>variegata</i> ..	3	1	6
Salix Babylonica, the well-known Weeping Willow, thrives best in light, moist soils. It will grow best near ponds or watercourses, and even in water, if not too deep.					E.F.	Viburnum <i>Chinensis</i> ..	8	1	0
D.H.	Sambucus <i>racemosus</i> ..	12	1	0	E.F.	" <i>plicatum</i> ..	10	1	6
E.	Schinus <i>molle</i> ..	25	1	6	E.F.	" <i>odoratissimum</i> ..	8	1	6
The Californian Pepper Tree, a beautiful tree of graceful habit, thrives well in the colony. It has light green foliage and bright scarlet berries.					E.F.	" <i>punctatum</i> ..	6	1	6
E.	Sophora <i>japonica</i> ..	5	1	6	D.H.F.	" <i>opulus</i> ..	10	1	6
D.H.F.	Spiræa <i>corymbosa</i> ..	5	1	6	E.H.F.	" <i>tinus</i> ..	10	1	0
D.F.	" <i>Douglasii</i> ..	3	1	0	E.H.F.	" <i>lucidum</i> ..	10	1	6
D.F.	" <i>grandiflora</i> ..	4	1	0	E.H.F.	" <i>suspensum</i> ..	15	1	6
D.H.F.	" " <i>prunifolia</i> ..	4	1	6	D.H.	Vitex <i>agnus castus</i> ..	6	1	0
D.H.F.	" " <i>flore pleno</i> ..	4	1	6	E.F.	Yucca <i>filamentosa</i> ..	4	2	0
D.H.F.	" <i>Reevesiana</i> ..	4	1	6	E.F.	" <i>atœfolia variegata</i> ..	3	3	6
Free flowering and useful in ornamental grounds.					E.F.	" <i>gloriosa</i> ..	12	1	6
E.F.	Stenocarpus <i>Cunninghamii</i> ..	25	1	6	E.F.	" <i>quadricolor</i> ..	3	3	6
E.F.	" <i>salignus</i> ..	8	1	6	E.F.	" <i>recurva</i> ..	5	1	6

HERBACEOUS AND SUCCULENT PLANTS.

THE description of plants in this List, except those specially marked for pot culture, are a selection suitable for the Flower Garden.

ABBREVIATIONS: T.—Tender. P.—Pot culture only. All not marked may be grown in borders, pots or otherwise, without artificial temperature.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
T.	Acanthus <i>mollis</i> ..	1	0		Cereus <i>flagelliformis</i> ..	1	6
T.	Achyranthes <i>aurea reticulata</i> ..	1	0		" <i>grandiflora</i> ..	1	6
T.	" <i>herbstii</i> ..	1	0		" <i>Lowii</i> ..	2	6
	Alpina <i>nutans</i> ..	1	0		" <i>speciosissimus</i> ..	1	6
	Anemone <i>Japonica</i> ..	1	0	These plants, generally known as "Cactus," are suited for culture either in green-house, window, verandah, or on rock-work. They may also be planted in the open borders where the climate is not more frosty than the County of Cumberland. The flowers are grand, both for colour and size.			
	" <i>Honorine Joubert</i> ..	1	0		Cheiranthus <i>cheiri</i> (Wallflower) ..	0	9
	Anthemis <i>nobilis</i> (for edging) ..	0	6		Dielytra <i>spectabilis</i> ..	2	0
T.P.	Anthurium <i>cordifolium</i> ..	2	6		Dycliptera <i>violacea</i> ..	1	0
T.P.	" <i>crystallinum</i> ..	3	6		Dyckia <i>rarifolia</i> ..	1	6
T.P.	" <i>Scherzerianum</i> ..	3	6		Echeveria <i>metallica</i> ..	1	6
T.P.	Begonia <i>Hendersonii</i> ..	1	0		" <i>retusa</i> ..	1	6
T.P.	" <i>foliosa</i> ..	1	0		" <i>secundus glauca</i> ..	1	6
T.P.	" <i>Ingramii</i> ..	1	0	P.	Epiphyllum <i>violaceum</i> ..	2	0
T.P.	" <i>manicata</i> ..	1	0		Farfugium <i>grande</i> ..	1	6
T.P.	" <i>aurea</i> ..	1	0		Funkia <i>cœrulea</i> ..	1	6
T.P.	" <i>Sutherlandi</i> ..	1	6		" <i>japonica</i> ..	1	6
T.P.	" several other varieties, from ..	1	0		Gazania <i>splendens</i> ..	1	0
T.P.	Bellis <i>perennis</i> (Daisy), varieties ..	0	6				
T.P.	Bilbergia <i>gigantea</i> ..	2	6				
T.P.	" <i>grandiflora</i> ..	2	6				
T.P.	" <i>viridiflora</i> ..	2	6				
T.P.	" <i>zebrina nana</i> ..	2	6				



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



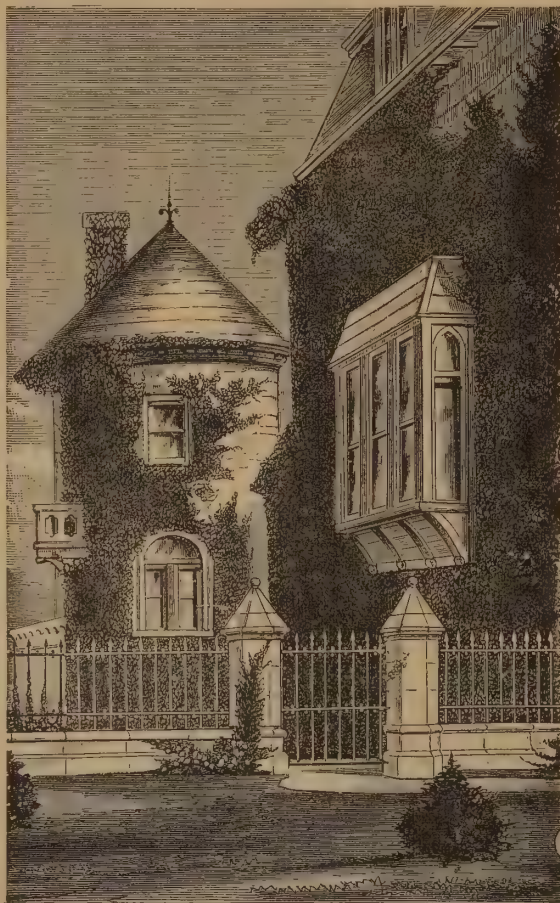
CLIMBING AND TWINING PLANTS.

Suitable for Covering Unsightly Fences, Arbors, Verandah Pillars, &c.

THIS List contains a choice selection of the most useful. Any selected from it may be looked upon as certain to be suitable to the climate or the cultivation indicated. With the exception of the Ivies, and one or two others, all those named are handsome flowering plants, and valued as such, as well as for their trailing and climbing habits.

Letters before names indicate habit of plant and for what suitable :

D—Deciduous. E—Evergreen.
G—Green-house. H—Hardy. W—Wall.



VIRGINIAN CREEPER (showing habit of growth).

		Ht. in. ft. s. d.	
E.H.D.	Ampelopsis <i>hirsutum</i> ..	20	1 6
H.D.	" <i>Japonica</i> ..	20	1 6
H.D.	" <i>pubescens</i> ..	20	1 6
H.D.	" <i>Veitchii</i> ..	20	1 0

The Virginian Creeper is a well-known favourite, hardy, and a rapid grower. It has fine foliage, and is of easy culture.

E.	Antigonon <i>Leptopus</i> ..	50	2 6
E.	Aristolochia <i>gigantea</i> ..	20	1 6
D.	Bignonia <i>Chamberleana</i> ..	40	1 6
E.H.	" <i>chirere</i> ..	20	2 6
E.	" <i>excelsa</i> ..	20	1 6
E.	" <i>jasminoides</i> ..	20	1 6
E.	" <i>Lindleyana</i> ..	15	1 6
E.	" <i>Tweediana</i> ..	20	1 0
E.H.	" <i>Venusta</i> ..	20	1 6

All the Bignonias are worthy of a place in the flower garden being of easy culture, fast growers, and beautiful as well as free bloomers. *Venusta*, when grown as a large specimen on a trellis, or trained against a wall, is unsurpassed in the profusion or magnificence of its large racemes of bright orange-coloured flowers.

E.W.	Bougainvillea <i>glabra</i> ..	16	1 6
E.W.	" <i>brasiliensis</i> ..	20	1 6
D.W.	" <i>spectabilis</i> ..	25	1 6
D.W.	" <i>splendens</i> ..	20	2 0

Bougainvilleas are magnificent and showy when in flower; they continue in bloom for a long time, like good soil, may be grown as a shrub, but are best trained against a wall on a northerly aspect; when in flower they are so brilliant that they will attract attention at a distance of a mile.

E.	Canavalia <i>Bonariensis</i> ..	50	1 6
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This plant has scarcely an equal in extent or quickness of growth, or beauty of foliage. Its leaves are large, and of a brilliant shining green, with bright crimson spikes of pea-like flowers.

D.	Cissus <i>heterophyllus variegatus</i> ..	3	1 6
D.H.	Clematis <i>Beauty</i> ..	10	2 0
D.H.	" <i>Fortunii</i> ..	5	2 0
D.H.	" <i>Gem</i> ..	10	2 0
D.H.	" <i>Isabella</i> ..	10	2 0
D.H.	" <i>John Gould Veitch</i> ..	10	2 6
D.H.	" <i>Jackmanii</i> ..	10	2 6
D.H.	" <i>Lady Boville</i> ..	10	2 0
D.H.	" <i>Mrs. S. E. Baker</i> ..	10	2 0
D.H.	" <i>Miss Bateman</i> ..	10	2 0
D.H.	" <i>Prince Victor</i> ..	10	2 0
D.H.	" <i>Queen Victoria</i> ..	10	2 0
D.H.	" <i>Sieboldii</i> ..	20	2 0
D.H.	" <i>Sophia</i> ..	10	2 0
D.H.	" <i>The Duchess</i> ..	10	2 0

E.H.	Cobæa <i>scandens</i> ..	20	1 0
E.	Ficus <i>stipulata</i> (Climbing Fig) ..	25	1 0
E.G.	Gelsemium <i>sempervirens</i> ..	4	1 6
E.	Hedera <i>helix</i> (Ivy) ..	40	1 0
E.	" <i>Rægnieriana</i> ..	40	1 0
E.	" <i>rhomboidea variegata</i> ..	20	2 0
E.	" <i>latifolia maculata</i> ..	10	1 6
E.	" <i>palmata</i> ..	10	1 0
E.	" <i>tricolor marginata</i> ..	10	2 0

Ivies are so well known that they require no description here, further than to remark that no garden or grounds should be without them; they thrive well anywhere.

E.H.	Ipomæa <i>Learii</i> ..	25	1 0
E.H.	" <i>alba grandiflora</i> ..	50	1 6
E.H.	" <i>Hardyii</i> ..	50	1 6

These Ipomeas are perpetual flowering climbers, with very showy flowers; they are rapid growers, and soon cover a large space, and are well adapted to grow upon trellises or high fences; soil and situation not important.

E.	Jasminum <i>gracile</i> ..	3	1 6
E.	" <i>grandiflorum</i> ..	15	1 6
E.G.W.	" <i>Sambac</i> ..	6	1 6
E.G.W.	" <i>pubescens</i> ..	2	1 6
E.	Lonicera <i>aurea variegata</i> ..	10	1 6
E.	" <i>flexuosa</i> ..	15	1 0
E.	" <i>Japonica</i> ..	25	1 0
E.	" <i>rubrum</i> ..	10	1 6
E.	" <i>Standishii</i> ..	3	1 6

CLIMBING AND TWINING PLANTS—continued.

E.G.		Ht. in ft.	s.	d.
E.G.	Manettia glabra	4	1	6
Manettia is a decided gem, either in the flower border or the conservatory. It has nice foliage, slender habit, and abundant fine scarlet, large tube-like flowers.				
D.	Mandevillea suaveolens	25	1	6
E.	Maurandya alba	10	1	0
E.	" Barclayana	15	1	0
E.	" semperflorens	10	1	0
E.W.	Passiflora Bealii	20	1	6
E.W.	" Constance Elliott	30	1	6
E.W.	" Empress Eugenie	30	1	6
E.	" edulis	30	1	6
E.C.	" Loudonii	30	2	6
E.	" racemosa	20	2	0

Passion Flowers are all fine ornamental climbers, with very handsome flowers. They require training on trellis work, and do well in most situations near Sydney. Several of the species bear fruit; *P. edulis* is a very common fruit in our markets.

E.H.	Phaseolus carracalla	30	2	0
E.H.	Quisqualis Indica	23	2	6
A very rare and interesting plant, well suited for beautifying arbors or trellis work.				
E.	Rhyncospermum jasminoides	6	1	6
E.	" argentea maculata	6	1	6
E.	" Japonica variegata	3	1	6
E.	Solanum jasminoides	25	1	6
E.	Sollya heterophylla	3	1	6

E.G.W.		Ht. in ft.	s.	d.
E.G.W.	Stephanotis floribunda	20	2	6
Stephanotis is prized as a first-class plant for exhibition; it is usually grown in the green-house, but will do in warm situations out of doors. The foliage is wax-like, and the flowers are pure white, and produced in abundant clusters.				
E.	Stigmaphyllon ciliatum	20	1	0
E.	Tacsonia ignea	20	1	0
E.	" manicata	40	1	6
E.	" Morti	20	1	6
E.	" pinistipula	30	1	6
E.	" Van Volexmii	20	1	6
D.	Tecoma grandiflora	30	1	6
D.	" hybrida	30	1	6
D.	" rosea	30	1	6
E.G.	Thunbergia chrysops	4	1	0
E.H.	" coccinea	4	1	6
E.G.	" Hantagni	4	1	6
E.G.	" laurifolia	15	1	6
E.	Wistaria Bidwilli	50	2	0
D.H.	" magnifica	50	2	0
H.	" megasperma	50	2	0
D.	" Sinensis	20	1	6
D.	" alba	20	1	6

Wistaria Sinensis is a strong-growing deciduous climber, so handsome and strikingly unlike any other that it should never be omitted from an ornamental ground. In good deep soil it grows to an enormous size and length. The flowers are blue, and hang in bunches and spikes a foot long, and are so abundant as to completely hide the stems and branches. The time of flowering is early spring; the plant is in full bloom before it puts forth a leaf. The *Megasperma* is our Native Wistaria, a very pretty variety.

CONIFERS AND TAXADS.

ABBREVIATIONS.

H.H.—Those species which will stand a climate somewhat colder than Sydney, but not of the coldest districts, will have **H.H.** before the name.

H.—Those which grow in the coldest parts of Australia will be marked **H.**

		Ht. in ft.	s.	d.
H.	Abies alba	40 to 50	1	6
H.	" Douglassi	100 to 150	2	6
H.	" excelsa	70 to 100	1	6
H.H.	" jezoensis	40 to 50	1	6
H.H.	" Smithiana	80 to 100	1	6
H.H.	Araucaria Bidwillii	100 to 150	1	6
H.H.	" Cookii	80 to 100	2	6
H.H.	" Cunninghami	80 to 100	1	6
H.H.	" excelsa	100 to 150	1	6
H.	" imbricata	100 to 150	3	6

Excelsa is the well-known Norfolk Island Pine, so much admired as an ornamental tree, and sought after in all parts of the world where the climate permits it to grow. Although it will not grow in the colder districts, it is one of the best for shelter from strong sea breezes.

H.	Cedrus Atlantica	80 to 100	2	6
H.	" deodora	100 to 150	2	6
H.	" Libani	80 to 100	1	6
H.H.	Cephalotaxus Fortunei	20 to 30	2	6
H.H.	Chamæcyparis spheroides	12 to 15	1	6
H.H.	" variegata	12 to 15	1	6
H.H.	Cryptomeria elegans	50 to 60	1	6
H.H.	" Japonica	60 to 100	1	6
H.H.	Cunninghamia lanceolata	30 to 40	1	6

		Ht. in ft.	s.	d.
H.H.	Cupressus Benthiana	60 to 70	1	6
H.H.	" Corneyana	30 to 40	1	6
H.H.	" excelsior	30 to 40	1	6
H.H.	" Goveniana	20 to 25	1	6
H.H.	" Lambertiana	50 to 100	1	6
H.H.	" aurea	30 to 50	2	6
H.H.	" Lawsoniana	50 to 100	1	6
H.H.	" macrocarpa	50 to 100	1	6
H.H.	" majestica	40 to 50	1	6
H.H.	" pendula	40 to 60	1	6
H.H.	" sempervirens	30 to 50	1	6
H.H.	" torulosus	60 to 100	1	6
H.H.	" Udeana	40 to 50	1	6
H.	Dacrydium elatum	50 to 60	3	6
H.	Dammara Australis	150 to 200	3	6
H.	" robusta	100 to 150	2	6
H.H.	Frenela cupressiformis	30 to 40	1	6
H.	" pyramidalis	60 to 80	1	6
H.	Juniperus Africana	5 to 6	1	6
H.	" Bermudiana	20 to 30	1	6
H.	" Chinensis	40 to 50	1	6
H.	" Cracovia	10 to 15	1	6
H.	" Langoldiana	15 to 20	1	6
H.H.	" macrocarpa	60 to 70	1	6
H.	" oxycedrus	10 to 15	1	6



CONIFERS AND TAXADS—continued.

			Ht. in ft.	s.	d.
H.	Juniperus	<i>rufescens</i> ..	8 to 16	1	6
H.	"	<i>Virginiana</i> ..	40 to 50	1	6
The Juniper tribe is a very useful one for ornamental planting.					
They are of a compact habit, will look well as single specimens or in clumps on lawns or elsewhere.					
H.H.	Libocedrus	<i>Chiliensis</i> ..	50 to 60	2	6
H.H.	"	<i>Douiana</i> ..	30 to 40	2	0
H.	Pinus	<i>Benthamiana (ponderosa)</i> ..	150 to 200	1	6
H.H.	"	<i>Canariensis</i> ..	40 to 50	1	6
H.	"	<i>excelsa</i> ..	60 to 70	1	6
H.	"	<i>halapensis</i> ..	100 to 150	1	6
H.H.	"	<i>insignis</i> ..	80 to 100	1	6
H.H.	"	<i>longifolia</i> ..	80 to 100	1	6
H.H.	"	<i>maritima</i> ..	80 to 100	1	6
H.	"	<i>Massoniana</i> ..	50 to 60	1	6
H.	"	<i>pinaster</i> ..	50 to 60	1	6
H.	"	<i>pinea</i> ..	50 to 90	1	6
H.	Pinus	<i>strobus</i> ..	50 to 60	1	6
H.H.	"	<i>tenuifolia</i> ..	80 to 100	1	6
H.H.	Phyllocladus	<i>trichomanoides</i> ..	40 to 60	1	6
H.	Picea	<i>pinsapo</i> ..	50 to 60	2	6

			Ht. in ft.	s.	d.
H.	Picea	<i>balsamea</i> ..	40 to 50	2	6
H.	"	<i>Webbiana</i> ..	80 to 100	2	6
H.H.	Podocarpus	<i>spinulosus</i> ..	50 to 80	1	6
H.	"	<i>totara</i> ..	60 to 80	1	6
H.	Reti"ospora	<i>ericoides</i> ..	10 to 15	1	6
H.	"	<i>obtusa</i> ..	20 to 30	1	6
H.H.	"	<i>plumosa</i> ..	10 to 25	1	6
H.H.	"	<i>argentea</i> ..	10 to 15	1	6
H.H.	"	<i>squarrosa</i> ..	15 to 20	1	6
H.H.	Salisburia	<i>Adiantifolia</i> ..	80 to 100	1	6
H.	Taxodium	<i>distichum</i> ..	50 to 100	1	6
H.	"	<i>sempervirens (Redwood)</i> ..	60 to 100	2	6
H.	Taxus	<i>baccata</i> ..	15 to 20	1	6
H.	"	<i>japonica</i> ..	10 to 12	1	6
H.H.	Thuja	<i>Lobbi gigantea</i> ..	60 to 100	1	6
H.	"	<i>occidentalis</i> ..	40 to 50	1	0
H.H.	"	<i>Orientalis</i> ..	30 to 40	1	0
H.H.	"	<i>aurea</i> ..	4 to 8	3	6
H.	Thujopsis	<i>borealis</i> ..	40 to 50	1	6
H.	"	<i>dolobrata</i> ..	60 to 80	1	6
H.	"	<i>variegata</i> ..	40 to 50	1	6
H.H.	Wellingtonia	<i>gigantea</i> ..	350 to 400	2	6



ARAUCARIA EXCELSA (Norfolk Island Pine).



CEDRUS DEODORA.

AZALEAS.

AS early spring flowering evergreen shrubs this tribe has no equal for richness and pureness of colouring or gorgeousness of display. Our climate is exactly suited to their requirements. They should be planted in masses, when their finest effect is desired, care being taken to arrange the masses so that the colouring shall be harmoniously diversified. A good strong soil is far better suited for them than light or peaty soil, though they will succeed in either. In very dry seasons Azaleas should be helped with heavy waterings about once a fortnight, until the weather changes, otherwise the blossoming in the succeeding spring will not be so prime as it should be. This, however, is not required in ordinary seasons, nor where the soil is good and deep.

Strong Well-grown Plants, 1s. 6d. each.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ALBA DELICATA—Beautiful waxy white | JULIANA—Orange scarlet, fine |
| „ white, very hardy | MAGNIFICA—Large, deep purple |
| „ magna, large white | MERKER—Violet purple, large double |
| AMCENA—Double rose, very neat | MISS M'DONALD—White |
| ATORUBENS—Deep scarlet | MORTII—White, shaded with cream |
| BARON DE VRIERE—White, striped red | MONSTRUOSA ALBA—A magnificent flower, of enormous size, and of the most pure snowy white |
| BERNHARD ANDREA—Double rosy purple | OPTIMA—Rich crimson |
| CALENDULACEUS—Large yellow | OVATA—Purple crimson |
| CHARLES ENCKE—Rosy salmon, edged with white | PRESIDENT VICTOR VAN DEN HECKE—White ground, with rose and crimson stripes perfect form |
| CHARMER—Bright amaranth, distinct | REINE DES PAYS BAS—Rose, white and crimson |
| COLORANS—Fine crimson | REINE DES ROSES—Bright rose, fine form |
| COLORIS NOVA—Crimson magenta | ROI D'HOLLANDE—Fine well-formed flowers of a dark red, spotted with black, remarkably attractive, and of good habit |
| CONCINNA—Large double purple | ROI LEOPOLD—Fine salmon spotted |
| CORONATA—Fine rosy red | SINENSIS—Bright yellow (splendid bloom) |
| DOMINIQUE VERVAENNE—Rose, white margin | SOUVENIR DE PRINCE ALBERT—A most beautiful and distinct double-flowering variety of a warm blush colour, striped with peach rose, and margined with white |
| DUCHESS OF NASSAU—Pure white, double | SPLENDENS—Fine rosy salmon |
| DUNBARI—Rosy scarlet | STELLA—Orange scarlet, stained violet |
| EMPRESS EUGENE—Rich pink | VITATA PUNCTATA—Violet rose, veined, fine |
| ETENDARD DE FLANDRE—White, scarlet flake | |
| EUGENE MAZEL—Large and well-formed flowers of a bright red, shaded with violet and maculated with blue; free flowerer | |
| EULALIE VAN GEERT—Pink, carmine spots | |
| EXQUISITE—Peach, pink-veined, fine | |
| FLAG OF TRUCE—Pure white, semi-double | |
| GRAND DUCHESS DE BADE—Bright orange scarlet, with thick wax-like petals, inclined to double | |

CAMELLIAS.

THIS grand and favourite plant succeeds admirably in our climate. The best soil for the Camellia is a strong deep, well drained loam, with liberal manuring, say once a year. In favourable soil the trees will grow to a height of from twelve to twenty feet, if permitted. With proper attention, fine specimens can be grown in vases or ornamental tubs, so that they can be used for decorative purposes wherever required. Specimens, when in good health, will continue in bloom from May to September.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
A. J. DOWNING—Rose mottled white, very fine	3	6	ASTARTE—pure white, fine	2	6
ALBA ORNATISSIMA—Beautiful large white	2	6	ASPASIA—White, pink spots	1	6
ALBA PLENA—Double white, fine	2	6	AUGUSTA SUPERBA—Soft pink, finely cupped	2	6
ALBA INSIGNIA—Splendid, pure white, very full	2	6	AUGUSTE DELFOSSE—Ranunculus formed flower, of bright reddish orange, occasionally striped	2	6
ANGELO COCCHI—White, striped rose, splendid	2	6			



CAMELLIAS—CONTINUED.

	s. d.		s. d.
BEALII ROSEA—Rosy crimson	2 6	LA CONSTITUTIONE—Bright rose, striped	
BELLE DE PONTERA—Crimson, good		white	2 6
form	2 6	LA PACE—White, shaded rose, striped crimson	2 6
BONOMAINA—White stripes, splendid flower	2 6	LAVINIA MAGGI—White, crimson blotches	2 6
CAMILIO GALLI—Very large and double,		" " ROSEA—Rose, mottled	
imbricated, one-half the flower sometimes		with white	2 6
white, and the other half red; extremely		LEFEVRIANA—Very large, rich rose	2 6
beautiful	2 6	LOWII—Crimson, white stripe	2 6
CANDIDISSIMA—White, fine	3 6	MARIANA TALENTI—Outer petal crimson,	
CORA L. BARTON—Flesh cherry colour,		shading to salmony pink in the centre; a	
stripes	2 6	bold and noble flower	2 6
CATARINA LONGHI—Deep carmine, perfect		MARIA THERESA—Blush, crimson spots ..	2 6
form	2 6	MATTEO MOLFINE—Pink, shaded rose, of	
CHANDLERII—Carnation	2 6	enormous size, good shape; a grand flower	2 6
CHANDLERI ELEGANS—Rich crimson,		MATHOTIANA ALBA—Very large, pure	
blotched with white; a really splendid flower	3 6	white, splendidly imbricated	5 0
CHATS—Brilliant rich rose, flower good ..	2 6	MIRANDA—White, very hardy	2 6
CONTESSA TOZZONI—Pale rose, margined		MRS. COPE—White, striped and speckled with	
with white, perfect shape; a chaste and		rose	2 6
beautiful flower	2 6	MRS. MORT—Flesh, splendidly imbricated ..	2 6
CORONATION—Deep rose, marbled with white	2 6	NAPOLEON III.—Bright crimson, free flower	2 6
COMTESSE DE HAINAULT—Crimson,		NIVALIS—Pure white, finely imbricated ..	2 6
good shape	2 6	PERFECTION—Deep red, bordered white ..	2 6
COMTESSE CALINA—Pure white	2 6	PRIMA DONNA—Beautiful blush	2 6
COUNTESS OF DERBY—White, striped rose	2 6	PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM—Superb	
CUP OF BEAUTY—White and rose striped,		rich rose, very large, reflexed, and perfect	
fine pure white	2 6	shape	2 6
DIONISIA PONIATOWSKI—Pure white,		RAFAIS—Beautiful carmine red; perfect shape,	
fine showy perfect flower, very hardy, and		very vigorous	2 6
a profuse bloomer	2 6	REINE DES FLEURS—Rich carmine	3 0
DONCKELARII—Scarlet, mottled with white	2 6	ROI LEOPOLD—Rose, splashed with white,	
DRYADE—Rose, fine form	2 6	magnificent	2 6
EDITH—Rosy pink, large and double	2 6	ROMA RISORTA—Soft rose, variegated and	
EMMA—Deep rose, fine form	2 6	veined with crimson; a superb flower ..	2 6
FIMBRIATA ALBA—Splendid, white fringed	3 6	ROSE LA REINE—Beautiful soft rose, perfect	
GRUNELLI—White, free bloomer	2 6	shape	2 6
HARRIETT BEECHER SHEATHER—		SARAH FROST—Bright red, splendid ..	2 6
Rosy salmon, perfect flower, hardy, free		STORYI—Bright rose, mottled white ..	2 6
bloomer	2 6	TRICOLOR—White, striped carmine ..	2 6
HENRI FAVRE—Salmon rose, fine shape ..	2 6	VARIEGATA—Rosy crimson and white ..	1 6
IMBRICATA—White, striped with rose ..	1 6	VENUS DE MEDICIS—Crimson, veined with	
IL CYGNO—Pure white, perfect shape ..	3 6	rose, fine	2 6
IRIS—White, marked rose	2 6	VERCHAFFELTI—Beautiful deep rich	
INNOCENCE—Pure white, splendid	2 6	crimson, marbled white	3 6
ISABELLA—Large and handsome, white ..	2 6	VIRGINIA FRANCO—Rich rose, changing to	
J. GOUVAN—Rose, shading to crimson ..	2 6	soft pink in the centre, with flesh margin,	
JUBILEE—Delicate pink, rose striped, splendid	2 6	very large and perfect form; a truly splendid	
LADY BOWEN—Creamy white, pink stripes	2 6	flower	2 6
LADY ST. CLAIR—Rosy pink, perfect shape	2 6	WRIGHTII—Rich crimson, large magnificent	
LADY YOUNG—Flesh, spotted carmine ..	2 6	flower	2 6

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

ANDERSON & CO.'S SELECT ROSES.



Owing to the unusually large demand we had for Roses last season, we have for 1891 carefully gone through all the varieties, and we offer nothing but those of REAL MERIT, THE BEST in each section.

FOR Roses the land should be well trenched and drained, and enriched with a liberal supply of well decayed manure, a strong deep loam suiting it best. Planting may be done during June and July, or when the trees lose their leaves. A judicious root pruning when planting out permanently is of great service. As some of the more delicate varieties are budded on a common stock, care must be taken that the stock is not allowed to produce shoots, otherwise the bud will die and the stock will produce a worthless variety for which we will be blamed.

(See pages 102 and 103 for our Collections of choice Ever-Blooming and other Roses.)



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



SPECIAL COLLECTION OF HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

1s. 6d. each. 15s. per dozen.

- ABBE BRAMEREL—Reddish crimson, shaded purple, large and full
ABEL CARRIERE—Velvety maroon, shaded violet, large and full
ALFRED COLOMB—Bright fiery red, large and full
ALFRED K. WILLIAMS—Carmine red, changing to magenta, and very full.
BEAUTY OF WALTHAM—Light rosy crimson
BOULE DE NEIGE—Pure white, of good shape
CAPTAIN CHRISTY—Deep flesh, good form
CHARLES LEFEBRE—Bright crimson, purplish centre, extra
COUNTESS OF ROSEBERRY—Brilliant carmine rose, large and full
DR. SEWELL—Brilliant crimson scarlet shaded purple, large and full
DUKE OF EDINBURGH—Rich vermilion
EARL OF PEMBROKE—Velvety crimson, edged bright red, good form
ECLAIR—Fiery red, large, very full and perfect shaped
ELLA GORDON—Bright cherry red, large and full
EMPEROR DE MAROC—Rich velvety crimson, fine
GLORY OF WALTHAM—Crimson, very vigorous, good pillar rose
HARRISON WEIR—Rich velvety crimson, shaded scarlet, fine form
HEINRICH SCHULTHERS—Pinkish rose, good form, constant bloomer and very sweet
HER MAJESTY—Soft satiny pink, flower large and very full
JEAN SOUPERT—Velvety crimson, shaded scarlet and black, large and full
JOHN HOPPER—Rose colour, crimson centre, large, full, and free bloomer
LORD MACAULAY—Flowers variable, from scarlet crimson to plum
LOUIS VAN HOUTTE—Scarlet and amaranth shaded maroon, large, full and fragrant
MADAME CHARLES WOOD—Brilliant red, large fine form
MADAME VICTOR VERDIER—Rich bright cherry, fine
MADEMOISELLE ANNIE WOOD—Rich velvety crimson, good shape
MADEMOISELLE BONNAIRE—White, with rosy centre, free blooming and sweet scented
MARIE BAUMMANN—Bright carmine, shaded crimson
MERVEILLE DE LYON—White, very large and full, one of the best white roses
MRS. HARRY TURNER—Rich crimson scarlet, well formed and full
PAUL NERON—Rich rose, of monstrous size, and very double
PIERRE NOTTING—Blackish red, violet shaded, large and full
PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—Nearly black, velvety crimson, splendid
SOUVENIR WM. WOOD—Black maroon, shaded scarlet, very effective
VICTOR HUGO—Intense crimson, good form
VICTOR VERDIER—Deep vivid rose, large, fine

TEA SCENTED AND HYBRID ROSES.

These are a splendid class, many of them being nearly perpetual bloomers.

- ADAM—Rose, shaded with salmon, very fine
ANNA OLIVIER—Rosy flesh and buff, large and free
BEAUTY OF STAPLEFORD—Deep rose, bright carmine centre, large and fragrant
BELLE LYONAISE—Deep canary yellow, changing to white, slightly tinted with salmon, climbing habit
CATHERINE MERMET—Salmon rose, large and cupped, fine
CHESHUNT HYBRID—Brilliant cherry carmine, climbing habit
COMTESSE DE LA BARTHE—Soft pink, very fine
DEVONIENSIS—Creamy white, blush centre, superb scent
DEVONIENSIS (CLIMBING)—Creamy white, blush centre, a grand rose
DR. BERTHET—Pale rose, brighter at the centre, large and full
DUE DE MAGENTA—Salmon shaded rose, large and free
GLOIRE DE DIJON—Fawn, salmon shaded, strong grower, very hardy, climbing habit
JEAN DUCHER—Variable, bright yellow salmon and copper, centre shaded red, fine show flower
JULES FINGER—Deep rose, shaded salmon, fine form
LA FRANCE—Pale peach colour, reverse deep rose, large and full
MADAME WILERMOZ—White, shaded with salmon, large and fine

ROSES—continued.

MADAME BERARD—Salmon rose, very large and full, climbing habit

MADAME TRIFLE—Deep salmony yellow, large and full, good climber

MADAME HIPPOLYTE JAMAIN—White edged with blush, centre coppery yellow, large and free

MARIE VAN HOUTTE—White, slightly tinted with yellow, edged with rose, large and fine

MICHAEL SAUNDERS—Bronze rose, sweet, good form and large

NIPHETOS—Pale lemon, often snowy white, long beautiful bud

PAUL NABONNAND—Satiny rose, veined with peach, large, full and free

PERLE DE LYON—Yellow, sometimes apricot, large and full

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE—Rosy crimson, climbing habit, with large full flowers

SAFFRANO—Bright apricot, a beautiful bud

SOUVENIR D'UN AMI—Soft pink, a splendid rose carmine centre, large and fragrant

BOURBON AND HYBRID.

ACIDALIE—Very large, blush white

COMTESSE DE BARBANTANNE—Pale blush very large and beautifully cupped

DOMINGO AUDINFEU—Purple shaded, fine flower

HEROINE VAUCLUSE—Clear rose, fine form

JOSEPH GORDON—Pale pink, very beautiful

LOUIS MARGOTTIN—Delicate satin rose, of exquisite form

LOUIS ODIER—Bright rose, full and beautiful

QUEEN—Delicate creamy salmon, superb

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON—The best of its class, very fleshy

NOISETTE.

AMIE VIBERT—Pure white, fine, good form

CELINE FORESTIER—Yellow shaded, climber

CLOTH OF GOLD—Best of its class, sulphur yellow, splendid form, climber

DUC LUXEMBOURG—Fine climbing rose, salmon pink

LAMARQUE—Creamy white, very beautiful, climber

MADAME CAROLINE KUSTER—Pale yellow, deeper in the centre, large and full

MARECHAL NIEL—Deep yellow, large and full, perfumed, climber

REVE D'OR—Deep yellow, and a good climber

SOLFATERRE—Large, bright yellow, very fine, climber

TRIOMPHE DE RENNES—Canary, vigorous and very double, climber

VIVELINA—White salmon, rose centre

WM. ALLAN RICHARDSON—Beautiful orange yellow, shaded with cream, large and fine form

MOSS.

ALICE LEROY—Blush, shaded rose

BARON DE WASSENOR—Bright red

CELINA—Brilliant crimson, cupped

COMMON (OR OLD ENGLISH MOSS)—Pale rose and full

CRESTED—Pale rose, buds have a beautiful mossy crest

DEUIL DE PAUL FONTAINE—Deep purplish red, perpetual flowering

ECAVATE—Rosy pink

GLOIRE DES MOSSEUSES—Delicate rose, a grand flower

VICTOR EMANUEL—White, very fine

WHITE BATH—Old white rose

WILLIAM LOBB—Dark purple, fine show flower

BANKSIAN AND CLIMBING.

BANKSIA FORTUNII—Large white, very double

BANKSIA WHITE—Sweet scented, pure white

BANKSIA YELLOW—Large clusters, bright yellow

FORTUNE'S YELLOW—Coppery yellow, uncommon colour

AUSTRIAN BRIAR.

COPPER COLOURED—Flowers single, intense dark scarlet, reverse of petals yellow, very attractive. Price, 2s. 6d. each.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Deep colour, fine form



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

— OF —

Ever-blooming, Ever-blooming Climbing, and Polyantha Roses

No. 1 Collection was in large demand last Season, we HAVE ADDED three more for 1891.
Strong Plants, ready for delivery in June, from open ground, packed to travel any distance.

NOTE.—Please send us your orders as early as possible.

No. 1 Collection Ever-Blooming Roses. £1 is.



"ETOILE DE LYON."

COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE—Soft, satiny rose, with deeply coloured centre, large and full, of perfect form and deliciously fragrant

ETOILE DE LYON—Bright sulphur yellow, very large, full and well formed; free blooming and fragrant

HON. EDITH GIFFORD—Outer petals creamy white, centre delicate flesh colour shaded rose; of fine form and very free

LADY MARY FITZWILLIAM—Bright clear rose, full and globular, sweetly scented, abundant bloomer, stiff, erect grower

PERLE DES JARDINS—Bright canary yellow, very large and fragrant. The finest yellow in cultivation; with handsome foliage

SUNSET—A sport from the foregoing, of the same form and habit, but of a full bright apricot colour

THE BRIDE—Pure white or with a tinge of green, the outer petals often shaded rose; large, full and well formed. The most useful of all white roses

TRIOMPHE D'ANGERS—Dark red, shaded with velvety crimson and maroon; large and fragrant and very free blooming

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE—Uniform creamy pink, deepening to salmon pink in the centre; very large and exceedingly fragrant

No. 2 Collection Ever-Blooming Roses. £1 is.

- MAID OF THE MIST—A sport from the popular Hybrid Tea, "LADY MARY FITZWILLIAM," pale flesh colour in bud, opening nearly white
- MADAME DE WATTEVILLE—Creamy white, petals beautifully margined with rose, large full flower, profuse bloomer and excessively fragrant
- GRACE DARLING—Delicate peach colour, base of petals creamy white, very large, full and globular
- DUCHESS OF ALBANY—A sport from the well-known Hybrid Tea, "LA FRANCE." Colour, deep bright uniform pink, very large and of perfect form, very fragrant
- ERNEST METZ—Soft carmine rose deepening in the centre, very large, full, and well formed
- THE METEOR—Deep rich velvet crimson, the colour lasting well after the flower is cut, of good size and form, a profuse bloomer
- MADMOISELLE FRANCISCA KRUGER—Coppery yellow, shaded with rosy peach, large, full, and very free blooming
- YE PRIMROSE DAME—Outer petals creamy white, or delicate primrose yellow; centre, generally deep apricot; of good size, the plant of dwarf and bushy habit
- MADAME WELCHE—Outer petals pale yellow or fawn, centre deep yellow, shaded coppery red, very large and fragrant

No. 3 Collection Ever-Blooming Climbing Roses. 12s.

- CLIMBING NIPHETOS—A sport from the old pure white Tea Rose "NIPHETOS," so much prized for the beauty of its buds, a strong climber and profuse bloomer
- MADAME EUGENE VERDIER—Outer petals, chamois yellow; centre, deep orange; large and very free blooming
- BEAUTE DE L'EUROPE—Deep yellow, reverse of petals coppery, very large and well shaped, a vigorous grower
- DUCHESS D'AUERSTAEDT—Yellow or pale buff, with nankeen shade in centre, well formed flowers, a rapid grower
- SOUVENIR DE MADAME METREL—Bright cerise red, shaded scarlet, full and well formed
- WALTHAM CLIMBER No. 3—Deep crimson, full, globular, well formed flower, free bloomer

No. 4 Special Collection Ever-Blooming Polyantha Roses. 12s.

These Roses are to their genus what the Pompones are to Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, &c., and are hitherto but little known though when shown they have been universally admired. Those we offer are profuse and constant bloomers.

- ANNE MARIE DE MONTRAVEL—Pure white flowers about the size of a florin, produced in large clusters, dwarf and bushy
- PERLE D'OR—Nankeen yellow, deep orange in bud, very full and well shaped, rather larger than the foregoing variety
- MADMOISELLE CECILE BRUNNER—Delicate salmon pink with deep salmon centre, very similar to the last named, delicately scented
- GLOIRE DE POLYANTHA—Rose colour with whitish centre, the outer petals often flaked with red, very free, dwarf, compact habit of growth
- MINIATURE—White, tinted with rose, the small full daisy-like flowers are produced constantly and in great profusion, dwarf and bushy
- MADMOISELLE JEANNE FERRON—Flesh colour with satin rose centre, the blooms rather larger than any of the foregoing, of climbing habit, but may, if desired, be grown as a bush by shortening the long growths; very pretty grown as a small pillar rose.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS.

DAHLIAS.

DAHLIAS are so well known that there is little necessity to say much by way of recommending them as well worthy of culture. A display of bloom can be maintained from January to June in favourable seasons. In this case the old plants which have become overgrown can be rooted out as soon as the successional ones begin to bloom. Many other good varieties can be supplied or substituted for these, if required. Order dry bulbs for immediate planting from September to November.

Show and Fancy Varieties.

12s. per dozen.

ADVENTURE—Large flowers, rosy blush, striped
ANNIE PRITCHARD—White, striped with rose
BOB RIDLEY—Deep crimson
COLLIBRI—Bright scarlet, dwarf habit, fine
EMILY WILLIAMS—Bronzy yellow, vermilion spots and border
FLORA WYATT—Orange, with red stripes
GOLDEN EAGLE—Orange, shaded crimson
HUNTSMAN—Bright scarlet
JAMES VICK—Deep crimson purple
JOSEPH BARRETT—Rich crimson, fine shape
JULIA WYATT—White, tipped with lilac
JAMES C. BRIEN—Yellow, striped crimson
LADY PAXTON—Red, tipped with white
MEMORANDUM—Lavender, tipped with violet, fine
MRS. C. BACON—White, tipped rose
MRS. C. KIMBERLEY—Light lavender, shaded
MISS LORD—White, fine form
MISS RUTH—Yellow, tipped white, very fine
MR. DIX—Brilliant scarlet
MAGGIE SMITH—Blush, tipped with purple, large
MRS. GLADSTONE—Delicate soft blush

MRS. CARTER—Rich maroon tipped white, fine form
NETTY BUCKELL—Light blush, tinted pink
NEVILLE KEYNES—Deep straw, tinted lilac
NEW DUCHESS—Creamy white, fine
NORAH CREINA—Rich rosy crimson
PLUTO—Bright yellow, fine
PRE-EMINENT—Purple crimson, fine flower, large
PROSPERO—Crimson, tipped white
ROSY QUEEN—Rich rose
ROYAL QUEEN—Creamy white, well bordered with crimson
ROYALTY—Yellow, shaded red, fine
REPORTER—Rich maroon or crimson, fine form
SHIRLEY HIBBERD—Dark shaded crimson
SNOWBALL—Pure white
STATESMAN—Purple crimson, good size and perfect shape
THOMAS WHITE—Dark velvety maroon
TIFFANY—Nankeen, shaded buff
VICE-PRESIDENT—Rich orange buff, shaded salmon
VICEROY—Magenta crimson

Bouquet or Pom-pom Dahlias.

1s. each.

GRUESS AU WIEN—Crushed strawberry colour
HELEN DEGEN—Salmon pink, tipped rose
LITTLE DEAR—Blush white, tipped rosy lilac
MISS MORT—Bright yellow

MISS DE LAW—deep crimson
NOBLE LADY—Deep crimson, yellow shaded
SUNSHINE—Bright scarlet
WHITE ASTER—Pure white, fine

DAHLIAS—continued.

Cactus Dahlias.

1s. 6d. each, per dozen.

CRIMSON KING—Rich dark crimson, good form and size
 FASCINATION—Beautiful bright rose colour, with broad white stripe on each petal, very double, a grand flower
 GERMANIA NOVA—Lovely mauve rose in colour, a beautiful variety
 MR. A. W. TAIT—The true white Cactus Dahlia, splendid variety to cut
 MRS. HAWKINS—Bright sulphur yellow, a free bloomer, and slightly shaded at end of petals
 JUAREZII—Brilliant scarlet, a large beautiful flower

Single Dahlias.

1s. each.

An attractive class of Dahlias, and are very suitable for bordering in front of shrubs; easily raised from seed, however.

VARIOUS BULBS AND TUBERS.

s. d.

ACHIMENES—Many beautiful hybrids and varieties, in pots 1 0

This tribe is of the easiest culture and very elegant, and continues to bloom from October to April.

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus.. .. .	1 0
" " variegatus	1 6
CALLA ETHIOPICA (Arum Lily)	1 6
CLIDANTHUS fragrans	1 6
CONVALLARIA MAJALIS (Lily of the Valley) ..	1 6
CLIVEA nobilis	2 6
CRINUM—Choice varieties	1 6
EUCADONIAS—of sorts	1 3
GESNERIAS—Choice varieties	1 4
GLOXINIA—Hybrid species and varieties from..	1 0

These tuberous rooted plants require treatment similar to the Achimenes, and are of still greater beauty.

POLYANTHES Tuberosa (Tuberosa) .. 1s. to	1 6
" " (flore pleno)	1 0
TYDÆAS—Choice varieties	1 0



ARUM LILY.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

(HERBACEOUS.)

1s. each; 9s. per dozen.

WE offer a fine collection of named varieties of this very showy herbaceous plant, suitable for borders; they are of easy culture, and not particular as to the kind of soil, provided it be deeply worked; they bloom for several months if supplied with moisture and manure. The colours range from pure white to deep crimson, and the markings are very pretty and varied.

FUCHSIAS.

1s. and 1s. 6d. each.

THESE popular favourites cannot well be omitted from any bush-house, green-house, or verandah garden. Some of the varieties succeed well in the borders; most of them would do so if the soil were richly manured, and the position could be shaded during the hottest parts of the day during the flowering season.

A star (*) denotes the varieties best adapted for planting in open air borders. D, double flowers.

D. ALLIANCE—Double purple corolla, carmine sepals

D. AVALANCHE—Crimson sepals, double purple corolla
BRIDAL BOUQUET—Bright carmine corolla, sepals white

BLACK PRINCE—Carmine sepals, corolla pink

D. CHAMPION OF THE WORLD—Dark purple corolla, sepals red

CALYPSO—Tube and sepals rich crimson, large corolla crimson purple

D. CLARINDA—Large double white corolla, deep crimson sepals

D. *DR. DOLLINGER—Sepals crimson, double purple corolla

ELEGANCE—Sepals light white, pink corolla

D. *ENCHANTRESS—Sepals rose, double white corolla

ETHEL—Corolla rosy violet, sepals pure white

FIRST OF THE DAY—Violet lavender corolla, sepals crimson

D. FLORA—Bright purple corolla, double striped, crimson sepals

GALATEA—Sepals carmine, light purple corolla

HARLEQUIN—Very large variegated, striped purple corolla, sepals carmine

JEANNE D'ARC—Corolla pure white, sepals coral

KNIGHT OF THE GARTER—Sepals crimson, corolla double light purple

LA FRANCE—Beautiful blue corolla, bright red sepals

LORD CLYDE—Corolla double lilac, sepals carmine

MATCHLESS—Crimson, sepals rich purple, corolla flaked rose

D. *MISS LUCY FINNIS—Double white corolla, sepals coral red

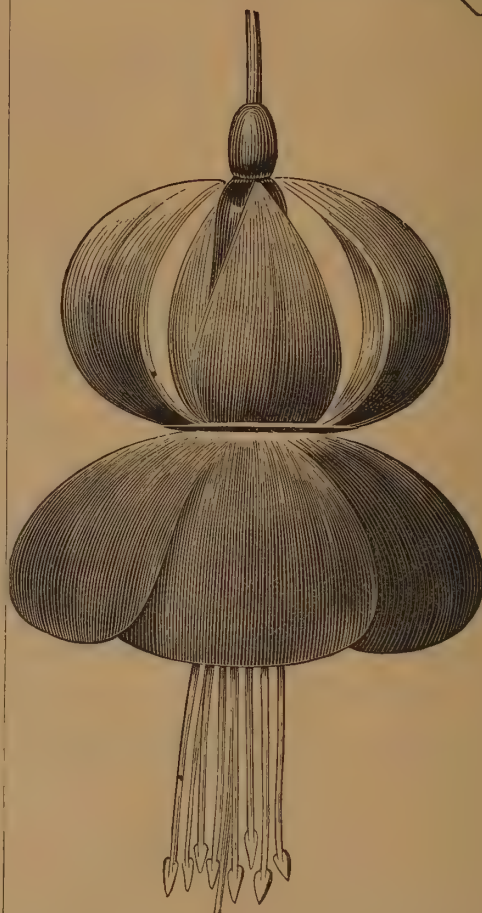
MONARCH—Rose corolla shaded, bright red sepals

D. MRS. H. CANNELL—Sepals carmine, white double corolla

PINK PERFECTION—Sepals white, corolla lovely pink

*PRINCESS BEATRICE—Bright pink corolla, white sepals

PILLAR OF GOLD—Red flowers, with beautiful golden foliage



D. PHENOMENAL—Large double corolla beautiful violet, flaked, sepals rich crimson

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Bright orange flowers, petals red in clusters

D. STORM KING—Carmine sepals, double white corolla

D. SENATEUR BERLIT—Bright carmine sepals, double violet corolla

D.*SIR COLIN CAMPBELL—Double purple corolla, sepals crimson

D. SIR GARNET WOLSELEY—Bright red sepals, corolla double purplish violet

D. SYMBOL—Double white corolla, sepals crimson

VICTOR HUGO—Sepals brilliant red, blue corolla flaked crimson

D. VICTOR—Corolla double blue, crimson sepals

D. VILLE DE NANCY—Carmine red sepals, double dark violet corolla

D. VICEROY OF CANADA—Double purple corolla, sepals bright crimson

WILTSHIRE LASS—Sepals white, bright crimson corolla

D. WHITE GIANT—Double white corolla, crimson sepals

PELARGONIUMS.

PELARGONIUMS, or Geraniums, perhaps more than any garden plant, serve to keep a garden gay all the year through, during all kinds of weather. As cut flowers they are always welcome, while the leaves, especially of the variegated kinds, are always interesting and pretty. All kinds may be grown with the utmost facility, either in the open borders, the window, or on the verandah.

Florists' and Fancy.

Of this old favourite class we offer a large collection of new varieties, including "Regals," from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each.

Double and Single Zonale.

Many named varieties of various colours and shades, from 1s. each.

Bronze and Gold.

Nine distinct named varieties. 1s. and 1s. 6d. each.

Ivy-leaved and Climbing.

Eighteen named varieties, very distinct, some having nicely variegated foliage, and bearing single and double flowers of fine shape. 1s. each.

Tricolor.

Of this extremely handsome foliage class we offer eight distinct named varieties, at 1s. 6d. each.

Choice Variegated.

Six distinct named varieties, from 1s. 6d. each.



PELARGONIUM—LARGE FLOWERED.



PELARGONIUM—ZONALE.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



CARNATIONS.

—:o:—
THESE old favourites, with their relative—the Pinks—thrive exceedingly well in this colony, and should be largely planted in every flower garden, both in consideration of the fine form and markings of the flowers; and also for their exquisite perfume. There is no difficulty in their culture. The classes will thrive in any fair garden soil, and do not suffer materially from drought. They will also succeed well in pots; and by careful management can be made extremely useful for green-house decoration; they may be planted out at almost any time of the year.

Strong plants of all the varieties we list ready about end of May.



CARNATION.

TREE OR PERPETUAL FLOWERING CARNATIONS.

We offer this season the splendid collection grown by Messrs. Searl & Sons.

Price, 1s. 6d. each; 15s. per doz.

ALBA MAGNIFICA FIMBRIATA, a fine large pure white flower of good shape, the edges being fimbriated

BEAUTY OF SHENLEY, clear salmon edged and striped with crimson; flower very large; habit very compact and dwarf

CANARY, light sulphur yellow flaked with white. Good

CASSANDRA, creamy white streaked with scarlet and cardinal, edges of petals fringed

DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE, beautiful salmon painted and pencilled with bright red. Very distinct and beautiful; habit remarkably dwarf

ELDORADO, a fine full flower of a rich rosy pink pencilled and flaked with deep cardinal; habit very robust

ENSIGN, very bright terra-cotta red; very strong habit and free-flowering.

EVELINE, delicate soft pink flower of medium size. Very pretty

TREE OR PERPETUAL FLOWERING CARNATIONS—continued.

FOXHUNTER, very fine large flower of rich scarlet; the edges fimbriated

FLAMBEAU, very large bright red; habit remarkably dwarf, not more than 12 ins. in height; bearing its flowers on the top like a Dianthus

JUBILEE, flowers very large and wonderfully double; colour bright rosy pink; extremely floriferous; of very strong but dwarf habit; a splendid carnation

LITTLE MAGGIE, rich buff yellow, pencilled and flaked with bright pink; habit very compact and free flowering. Extremely pretty and distinct

MISS BERTHA HOOD, beautiful soft pink, profusely pencilled with rich bright pink; a remarkably fine carnation

METEOR, a fine large flower of a bright scarlet colour. A very brilliant flower

PRINCE ALEXANDER, sulphur yellow shaded and pencilled with light pink; very robust and free flowering

PRINCESS ALICE, pure white, lightly pencilled with bright red; very beautiful; most perfect shape

RED RIDING HOOD, a large perfect shaped flower of bright scarlet, beautifully mottled with creamy white; elegant

ROSETTE, a very large flower of bright rose; extremely robust. Quite a rosette, as the name implies

SCARLET KING, a perfect flower of the most intense crimson, combined with bright scarlet; a remarkably brilliant carnation of the most perfect habit; one of the best

SABRINA, a first-class shaped flower of bright red colour; richly striped and flaked with cardinal; a beautiful carnation

SNOWFLAKE, a fine large pure white flower.

Price, 1s. each; 10s. per doz.

ALEGATIERE. This is a very beautiful variety; colour bright scarlet; medium size; flowers smooth and well formed; good habit; thorough perpetual

BALACLAVA, fine dark scarlet; a splendid large flower; one of the best

COOMASSIE, buff ground, striped and edged with bright red

COVENT GARDEN SCARLET, a fine free blooming variety; colour bright scarlet

DELICATA, white, broad rose edging

ETNA

FIREBRAND, red, one of the best

FAIRY QUEEN, rose flake; fine large flowers

GARDENIA

KING OF THE STRIPES

LADY HARDING, white, purple edge

MAIDEN'S BLUSH

MRS. GRAHAM, pale pink

PRIDE OF PENSHURST, fine yellow green

PRINCE OF ORANGE, yellow ground, edged with crimson; distinct and fine

R. HENDERSON, white, striped crimson, large, very fine flower; clove-scented

ROBT. HENDERSON, striped red and white

ROUILLARD, buff ground, edged with crimson; large and fine

SIR W. J. CLARKE, a pale yellow ground, edged with crimson; free flowering

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY, buff ground, striped and edged with bright red; large, full and very distinct

WORTHINGTON SMITH, a fine deep scarlet, good broad smooth petals, flowers large and moderately full; extra fine

WHITE CLIPPER, pure white; the best in cultivation

ZOUAVE, red, mottled with white; one of the best

CLOVE-SCENTED CARNATIONS.

Price, 1s. 3d. each; 12s. per dozen.

BRILLIANT, bright rose

CREMORNE, large; light purple, smooth and fine

HINDOO, dark crimson; a very fine variety; one of the best

KING OF THE YELLOWS; a good, large, bright yellow; full, smooth, fine shaped flower; a charming variety, extra fine

SENTINEL, fine bright scarlet

SANDRINGHAM SCARLET, a very fine distinct carnation, with bright scarlet flowers, largely used in England for cut flowers, and also for market purposes. The best of this colour yet introduced.

TELEGRAM, fine dark crimson

WHIPPER-IN, scarlet, with dark stripes, large and free



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

MESSRS. SEARL & SON'S CHOICE COLLECTION

1s. each; 9s. per dozen (where not otherwise marked).

WE have this season listed a selection from Messrs. SEARL & SON'S grand collection of Chrysanthemums, which comprise some 600 varieties, and are prepared to book orders for any quantity, to be delivered during September, October and November.



THE Chrysanthemum is now as fashionable in the autumn as is the rose in spring. To produce fine flowers, however, the plants must have more liberal treatment than under the system of dividing the old stools in winter and letting them take care of themselves afterwards.

The Chrysanthemum will grow and do well in almost any good garden soil, and its value as a garden blooming plant for town gardens is enhanced by the fact that it is not particular as to situation; the young plants are struck from the old roots with the greatest ease, and may be grown on in a tolerably light rich soil with great success. Prize blooms, however, can only be obtained by vigorous growing in the best and richest soils; a naturally good soil is certainly the best, but failing this, it must be made up rich and light, with plenty of drainage, and in addition, good supplies of liquid manure when the plant is coming into flower; this only will ensure really first-class blooms. For pot culture, a compost should

be made up of about a half fine rich fining loam, a fourth good leaf mould, and a fourth well rotted dung of any kind, and as much sand as will keep it well open; have a good supply of drainage in bottom of pots, and pay particular attention to this.

Young vigorous plants should be obtained and planted out in November, and attended to with water, stopping the too exuberant growths, thinning out the weaker ones, and regulating the others by tying them out to stakes, so that the plant may show to the greatest effect when in flower.

If extra fine blooms are desired, leave only the crown bud to erect shoots, and when these are well formed water the plants liberally with liquid manure; if these simple directions are carried out, amateurs will have no cause to complain of small and badly developed blooms.

We can supply selected collections of distinct named varieties of all classes of this charming flower.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE VARIETIES.

- Abdul Kadir**—Very dark rich crimson ; distinct
Admiration—Light carmine, orange
Agrements de la Nature—Golden yellow, shaded reddish brown ; medium size, narrow petals much twisted
Alexandre Dufour—Brilliant violet, dwarf habit
Alfred Chanterier—Yellow, suffused with rose
Alpha—Rosy purple, shaded white
Beauty de Nous—light pink, rose
Belle Etoile—Clear rose, shaded with violet
Belle Paule—White, edged rosy purple
Bella Gabriel—Rosy violet
Bend Or—Bright sulphur yellow, very distinct
Boule D'Or—Yellow, large and fine
Bouquet Fait—Rich rose and silvery white, yellow centre
Bouquet Nationale—White, suffused rose
Bruce Lindley—Primrose, yellow
Carmen—Carmine, shaded violet, yellow centre
Ceres, No. 2—White, very large and beautiful
Cites des Fleurs—Amaranth ; early
Colibri—Deep crimson, gold centre
Comte de Germiny—Nankeen yellow; striped crimson
Comtesse de Beauregard—Light rose, splendid form
Cossack—Crimson and gold
Couquette de Castille—Violet rose, and light creamy ground
Criterion—Amber ; large and good
Crai Kang—Rose magenta ; large and good
Delicatum—Large flowers, pale lilac suffused with white
Diamond—Bronze, mixed orange ; free
Dormillion—Rose purple
Dr. Macary—White, tinted rose
Duchess of Albany—Pale lilac, white centre
Duchess of Gerolstein—Rose, with silvery shade
Early Red Dragon—Red chestnut, tipped yellow
Edwin Molyneux—Rich chestnut crimson, golden reverse, cupped at points, beautiful
Elaine—Pure white, large and early ; one of the very best
Elise—Rose lilac, twisted florets
Emblem—Red
E. M. Betts—Pink ; distinct
Empress of China—White pink tipped
Ethel—Pure white, large cup-shaped flower
Eugene Meryard—Deep amaranth, red ; very distinct
Fair Maid of Guernsey—Pure white ; very fine and distinct
Fanny Boucharlet—White, tinted rose, pure white tips ; fine
Fernand Feral—Rosy lilac, suffused white
Firmament—Red, twisted florets
Flamme de Punch—Orange red, streaked golden yellow
Flizou—Bright canary yellow, twisted florets
Flozen de Neige—White, medium, reflexed florets early
F. Muller—Reddish brown
Frou Frou—Magenta red, yellow centre
Gaillardia—Pale bronzy yellow
Gloriosum—Bright yellow, twisted florets
Gloire de Rayonnante—Rose, large long quilled florets
Golden Dragon—Long curled florets, golden colour
Grandiflora—Large yellow ; one of the best
Harlequin—Purple ; distinct
H. Alderbert—White
H. Ebrouffe—Fine yellow
Hermione—Bright rose, shaded white
Hero of Magdala—Blood red, reverse of petals orange buff
Hiver Fleuri—Large, pale buff, tinted rosy violet
Illustration—Deep red ; very effective
Incognito—Rose pink
James Salter—Clear lilac, or mauve
Jane Salter—White, bordered and striped lilac
Julius Scharff—Dark red
Jupiter—Brilliant red ; a superior variety
J. W. Chambers—Yellow ; late
La Aigrette—White, centre lilac rose
La Charmeuse—Purple, tipped white ; good
Lady Matheson—Rose, shaded cream ; large and full
Lady Selborne—White, sport from James Salter
La France—Carmine, shaded crimson, flushed white
La Frisure—Rose, back of petals white
La Nympe—Bright peach, medium size ; very free
La Purete—White, very fine, and early
L'Adorable—Yellow, striped pink
Le Chinois—Bright purple violet, twisted florets
L'Incomparable—Yellow, flamed with reddish bronze
L'Or du Rhin—Clear yellow, striped red ; very free
Lorraine—Yellow
Lucifer—Vermilion, curious and distinct
M. A. Vilmorin—Orange
M. Burnett—Delicate pink
M. Garnier—Orange, shaded maroon and chamois
Madame C. Audeguier—Mauve pink, large ; extra good
Madame de Sevin—Rosy purple ; large
Madame E. Dufour—Light pink ; good
Madame Goderau—Light purple
Madame John Laing—Pale red



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

CHINESE & JAPANESE VARIETIES—continued.

- M'dlle Lacroix**—Sulphur white; very large; long
M'dlle Moulise—Long florets, pure white
drooping florets
M'dlle Paule Dutour—White, shaded rose, cream
centre; immense flower
Magnum Bonum—Rose purple, light centre
Maiden's Blush—Creamy white, tinted blush; first-
class
Marguerite Marrouch—Crimson red, splashed gold
Mary Anderson—White, tinged pink
Marquise de Munn—rose purple
Meg Merrilies—Sulphur white; very large; long
spreading florets
Messieurs Thibaut & Keteleer—Red, yellow spots
Mignon—Light pink
Miss Cannell—White, shaded rose
Miss Robertson—Pink and white
Moonlight—Pure white; one of the finest in cul-
tivation
Monsieur Cochet—Silvery white
Monsieur Desbrieux—Large, chestnut brown; fine
Mons. Chas. Hubert—Canary yellow
Mons. Ghys—Yellow ground, flushed lilac
Mons. H. Elliot—Salmon, streaked cerise, yellow
centre
Mons. Lemoine—Buff, shaded red; medium to large
Mons. Moussillac—Deep crimson, golden reverse;
first-class
Mons. Planchenau—Silvery mauve
Mons. Raoux—Amaranth, spotted pink; fine decora-
tive variety
Mr. Abbott's Seedling—Red
Mr. Richard Larios—Red; very good
Mr. Jay—Red
Mr. J. Laing—Red, brown and gold
Mr. W. A. Harris—White and pink
Mr. W. Barr—Bronze red
Mr. Wm. Holmes—Dark crimson, reverse gold
Mrs. Townshend—Rich claret crimson, with yellow
reverse
Mrs T. S. Ware—Silvery lilac; long petals
Mrs. de Ross—Orange yellow
Mrs. Vannaman—Pale yellow
Nagasaki Violet—Dark rosy violet
Parasol—Bright cinnamon; very high centre
Peter the Great—Lemon yellow; incurved
Perfection (Hallock)—White and pink; magnificent
Plantagenet—Purple
Purpureum Album—Purple, white spots; distinct
Rev. J. Briggs—Deep crimson
Reve de Printemps—Rich rose, violet; lighter centre
Reverie—Orange red, gold centre
Rosa Bonheur—Bright rose; very fine
Roseum Pictum—Rich plum
Rose Celeste—Silvery rose; bright
Sir Hare Brock—Chrome yellow; free bloomer
Snowflake—White; good
Snowstorm—Fine white; late
Source Japonnaise—Rich carmine violet
Source d'Or—Golden twisted florets, tipped yellow
Souvenir de Haarlem
Souvenir d'Amiens—Orange
Splendens—Orange yellow
Striata Perfecta—White, striped violet
Tendresse—Rose, chamouis
The Daimio—Pale pink; good
The Negro—Maroon; late
The Star—Tawny yellow; extra good
The Sultan—Light purple; large
Thunberg—Yellow; magnificent, one of the finest
Tricolor—Rosy lilac, shaded white, crimson centre
Triomphe de la rue des Chatelet—Salmon red
Val d'Andorre—Orange red; broad petals
Viceroy of Egypt—Purple and white
White Swan—Very fine, white
Yellow Dragon—Yellow; very large, one of the best

INCURVED VARIETIES.

- Alfred Salter**—Light pink, very large,
Antonelli—Salmon orange, very pretty
Angelina—Amber, shaded orange
Aurea Multiflora—Bright yellow
Baraba—Orange
Barbara—Bright golden yellow, finely incurved
Baron Buist—Chestnut red
Beverley (white)—Large, ivory white; fine
Blonde Beauty—White, flushed rose
Bronze Jardin des Plantes—Carmine orange, very
fine
Bronze Queen of England—Bronze orange, very
fine
Carmen—Carmine, shaded violet, pale centre
Cherub—Golden amber
Clarissa—Delicate violet pink
Colibri—Deep crimson, gold centre
Comte de Germiny—Nankeen yellow; magnificent
Conrad—Light purple
Cossack—Crimson and gold
Crimson Velvet—Dark crimson, late, very good
Delicatum—Lilac, shaded white

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

INCURVED VARIETIES—continued.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Diamond —Bronze, mixed orange; free | Monarch —Indian red |
| Dormillion —Rosepurple | Mons. Crousse —Golden yellow, bordered red |
| Dr. Macary —White, tinted rose | Mons. Paul Fabre —Velvety crimson, golden centre |
| Duchess of Gerolstein —Rose, with silvery shade | Miss Mary Morgan —Pink |
| Duchess of Albany —Pale lilac, white centre | Mr. W. Bull —Dark red |
| Early Red Dragon —Red chestnut, tipped yellow | Mr. Gladstone —Bright chestnut, small, perfect flower |
| Elaine —Pure white, large and early; one of the very best | Mrs. Norman Davis —Crimson, tipped gold, very fine |
| Elise —Rose lilac, twisted florets | Mrs. Heale —White, slightly tinted rose, good |
| Emblem —Red | Mrs. Brunlees —Indian red, tipped gold; fine bold flower |
| Empress of China —White, pink tipped | Mrs. Sharp —Rose pink |
| E. M. Betts —Pink; distinct | Mrs. Halliburton —Sulphur white, fine habit |
| Ethel —Pure white, large cup-shaped flower | Nil Desperandum —Dark orange red |
| Eugene Meyard —Deep amaranth, red; very distinct | Ossian —Pink, ball shaped |
| Jardin des Plantes —Bright orange, one of the best | Prince of Teck —White and pink |
| Jeanne d'Arc —Blush white, tipped rosy purple; large and early | Prince of Wales —Purple violet, large |
| Lady Harding —Rose pink, tipped blush | Princess Beatrice —Bright rosy pink, good |
| Lady Slade —Delicate lilac pink | Pink Perfection —Soft pink, extra good |
| Lady Talfourd —Rose lilac, with silvery back | Pio Nono —Indian red |
| Leda —Soft rose and white | Rev. J. Rex —Orange red |
| Le Grand —Pale fawn | Robert James —Cinnamon |
| Lord Alcester —Primrose, very beautiful | Rotundiflorum —White, ball-shaped |
| Lord Palmerston —Rose amaranth | Rubra Striata —Yellow ground, shaded crimson |
| Luna —Yellow and bronze | Sam Slick —Light pink |
| Mabel Ward —Buff yellow | White Venus —Lovely pure white |
| Marechal Duroc —Rose lilac | |

REFLEXED VARIETIES.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Abbe Passaglia —Brassy amber | Garibaldi —Bronze, very fine |
| Alarm —Rose pink | Geo. Peabody —Light cinnamon |
| Alma —Rose crimson | Globe —White, very large |
| Antoinette Brunel —Pink | Golden Prince —Yellow |
| Annie Salter —Golden | Gorgeous —Yellow, large |
| Amy Furse —Blush mottled magenta | Hetty Barker —Carmine |
| Aimee Ferriere —Light pink | Isabella Bott —Pearl white, tinted lilac |
| Beauty —Peach blush | Jewess —Dark orange |
| Bonnie Rose —Rose, very good | John Salter —Bright orange red |
| Chevalier Domage —Brilliant golden yellow | Joseph Mahood —Yellow, striped with reddish hue |
| Christine Peach —Peach colour | Julie Lagravere —Dark velvety crimson, very fine |
| Christine Pink —Light pink | King of the Crimson —Rich crimson, very fine |
| Christine White —Pure white | Lady Russell —Bronze red |
| Cloth of Gold —Yellow | La Rouge —Crimson, shaded purple |
| Cullingfordii —Bright crimson, magnificent | Lettie Stuart —Golden primrose |
| Daphne —Sulphur white, good | Leon Leguay —Rosy crimson, dwarf habit; very pretty |
| Dr. Sharp —Magenta crimson | Little Harry —Orange |
| Emperor of China —White, blush centre | Lord Wolseley —Bronzy red, very fine |
| Empress of India —White, extra good | Martha Harding —Cinnamon |
| Exquisite —Golden yellow, very compact | MacMahon —Fine rosy lilac, large |
| Felicity —White, lemon centre | |



CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

REFLEXED VARIETIES—continued.

Mount Edgecumbe—Sulphur white
Mr. Murray—Red
Mrs. C. Carey—White, large; late variety
Mrs. Cobay—Bronzy red
Mrs. G. Glennie—Pale yellow
Mrs. Geo. Rundle—White
Mrs. Glover—Yellow
Mrs. W. Shipman—Fawn, fine, good form
Ondine—White, very good; late
Palmer's Pride—Violet purple, very fine
Patrie—Pink, fine
Perle des Beantes—Light red
Plenipo—Rosy purple
Progne—Amaranth, brilliant colour

Purpurea Elegans—Purple violet
Putney George—Crimson purple, tipped gold
Prince Alfred—Carmine purple, very large
Princess of Wales—White, tinted rose
Purpurea Elegans—Pink, shaded white
Queen of England—Delicate lilac
Rex Rubrum—Dark red, medium
Refulgens—Rich purple maroon
Rose Lace—Rose, a magnificent flower
Sigismund—Orange and red
Temple of Solomon—Bright yellow
Tokio—White, good
Volunteer—Good red, late

ANEMONE FLOWERED VARIETIES.

Emperor—Blush sulphur
Fabian de Mediana—Deep lilac, long fringe, shaded purple and gold
Fleur de Marie—White
Gluck—Golden yellow
Lady Margaret—Pure white, self large
Louis Bonamy—Silver lilac

Madame Chate—Light pink
Madame Therese Clos—White, rose and yellow
M. Cabrool—White
Marigold—Yellow
Princess Margaret—
Sœur Dorothea Souille—Blush white centre, fringe light rose

CHRYSANTHEMUMS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

Avalanche—Snow white, grand flower, dwarf, 1s. 6d.
Anna M. Payne—Rosy carmine, curled, large, 1s. 6d.
Alice Bird—Buttercup yellow, deeper centre, fine, 1s. 6d.
Agnes Flight—Pure white, fine flower, 1s. 6d.
Chang—Dark orange red, yellow back, 1s. 6d.
Charles Dickens—Silvery lilac, fine, 1s. 6d.
Duke of Berwick—Blush, suffused with rose, large, 1s. 6d.
Domination—Creamy white, large, flat petalled flowers, 1s. 6d.
Etoile de Lyon—Rosy violet, very large, 2s.
Florence Percy—Waxy white, one of the best, 2s.
Good Tidings—Ind. yellow, long twisted florets, 1s. 6d.
Gem of the Japs—Lovely ruby, twisted, a gem, 1s. 6d.
Harvest Queen—Ivory white, double, early, 1s. 6d.
Japonaise—Yellow, spotted rusty bronze brown, 1s. 6d.
La Triomphante—Rose, shaded white, large, 1s. 6d.
Lady Brassey—White, shaded rose, good, 1s. 6d.
Lady Lawrence—White, cupped, 1s. 6d.

Mr. H. Cannell—Yellow, grand flower, 1s. 6d.
Mrs. Alpheus Hardy—Pure white petals, broad, incurving to the centre; the great peculiarity rests, however, in the abundant white hair-like growths from the surface of the petals towards the points, the hairs being about $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch long. It is a perfect Incurved Japanese of large size, and lovely as a Prince's Feather. Has been awarded a Gold Medal and numerous First-class Certificates. 1s. 6d.
Mrs. Weston—Rosy lilac, tipped white, 1s. 6d.
Odorum—Lilac mauve, tipped white, sweet scented, 1s. 6d.
Pelican—Creamy white, fine show flower, 1s. 6d.
Ralph Brocklebank—Golden, 1s. 6d.
Robert Owen—Golden Aurora, violet and rose, 1s. 6d.
Sunflower (Cannell's)—Fine, 1s. 6d.
Sunlight—Creamy white, tinted lilac, shaded yellow. 1s. 6d.
White Dragon—Long curled florets, 1s. 6d.
Yokohama Beauty—Red with gold, fine, 2s.

Double Petunias.

Beautiful flowering border plants, very suitable for early spring planting, in variety, 1s. each.

Begonias (*Tuberous Rooted.*)

Single varieties, 1s. 6d. each.

Double „ 2s. 6d. „

THIS class of Begonias is very suitable for pot culture. The plants will thrive in the bush-house as well as the green-house. They are abundant bloomers, and embrace nearly all shades of colour. They bloom throughout the spring and summer if allowed pot room, and go to rest in the winter, when the pots can be laid aside until the following spring.

SHRUBBY FLOWERING VARIETIES

From 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each.

Begonias.

Variegated Foliage or Ornamental Leaved.

THESE are a highly decorative class of plants, suitable for green-house or bush-house, and are very attractive and handsome.

Price, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each.



BEGONIA.—ORNAMENTAL LEAVED.

Verbenas.

WE offer a choice collection of this fine free-flowering plant. Nothing can be more attractive than a large bed of well-grown Verbenas.

Price 9d. each.

ALBERT VICTOR—Purplish rose, with a large white eye

ALDERMAN—Velvety crimson, white eye

BLUE BELL—Bright pretty blue

BRIDESMAID—Rose, shaded pink

CHAMPION—Brilliant crimson, very large

DELICATA—White, striped rose

ELEGANTISSIMA—Rosy lilac crimson

FOXHUNTER—Brilliant scarlet, very fine

JOHN TUCKER—Deep lavender, white eye

LADY OF THE LAKE—White, striped crimson

MISS WOODHOUSE—White, shaded pink

MRS. GLADSTONE—Scarlet, white eye

NELLIE—Crimson, salmon eye

PUNCH—White, striped purple

PURPLE PRINCE—Blush purple, very fine

ROYAL WHITE—Beautiful pearly white

SULTANA—White, striped scarlet

THE DUKE—Large velvety crimson, yellow eye

VARIABILIS—Various colours



In addition to the above, we can supply a number of other varieties, comprising nearly every shade of colour grown.

Ferns and Lycopods.

THESE beautifully graceful plants may be cultivated in pots or planted on rockeries in shaded situations. Many devote the whole of their gardening leisure to this class. There is no difficulty in their management, provided a properly shaded and sheltered position is available. Many can be grown in peat, decayed moss, and such like, suspended in rustic baskets. They require abundance of moisture during the season of growth—that is, from October to May. They may then be permitted to rest, and require but little moisture until the next season.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Adiantum amabilis (and varieties of Maiden Hair Fern)	from	2 6	Davallia Japonica	from	2 6
„ assimile	1 0		„ pyxidata	1 6	
„ concinnum	2 6		„ Novæ Zealandia	1 6	
„ cuneatum	2 0		Doodia Aspera	1 0	
„ Farleyense	3 6		„ macrophylla	1 0	
„ gracillimum	1 6		Gymnogramma chrysophylla (Golden Fern) ..	2 0	
„ hispidulum	1 0		Lastrea Richardsii multifida	2 6	
„ nobile	2 6		„ aristata variegata	2 6	
„ Peruvianum	3 6		„ cristata	2 6	
„ tenerum	1 6		Lomaria gibba	2 6	
„ trapeziforme	2 6		„ Patersonii	1 6	
„ Williamsi	1 6		Lycopodium caesium	1 0	
Allantodea Australis	1 6		„ „ aboreum	2 6	
„ palmatum	2 0		„ divaricata rubra	1 6	
Asplenium bulbiferum	2 6		„ lepidophyllum	1 0	
„ diversifolium	2 6		„ Schotti	1 6	
„ esculentum	2 6		„ stoloniferum	1 0	
„ falcatum	2 6		„ umbrosum	1 6	
„ lucidum	2 6		„ Wildenovii	1 0	
„ nidus (Bird's Nest)	1 6		Lygodium scandens (Climbing Fern)	2 6	
„ viviperum	2 0		Microlepia hirta cristata	2 6	
Blechnum Braziliense	2 6		„ strigosa	1 6	
„ laevigatum	1 6		Nephrodium decompositum	1 6	
Davallia dissecta	2 6		„ Capense	2 6	
			„ glabellum	1 6	

Ferns and Lycopods—continued.

	s. d.		s. d.
Nephrodium gracile from	1 6	Phymatodes pustulata from	1 0
„ molle „	1 6	Platyserium alcornne „	2 6
„ „ corymbiferum „	2 6	„ grande „	2 6
„ velutinum „	1 6	Polystichum setosum „	2 0
Nephrolepis Bridgesi „	2 6	„ proliferum „	1 6
„ Duffi „	2 0	Pteris argyrea (Silver Fern) „	1 6
„ davallioides „	3 6	„ cretica alba lineata „	1 6
„ „ furcans „	1 6	„ cristata „	1 6
„ exalta pilosa „	2 6	„ serrulata „	6
„ exaltata „	1 6	„ umbrossa „	1 6
Onychium Japonicum „	1 6	Todea Africana „	2 6
Phlebodium aurem „	2 6	Woodwardia erecta „	2 6
Phymatodes Billardieri (climbing) „	1 6	„ Orientalis „	3 6

Tree Ferns.

Perfectly hardy, so far as our temperature would affect them, but requiring shade and certain amount of humidity, though some of them will grow in moderately exposed situations.

	s. d.		s. d.
Alsophila Australis from	2 6	Dicksonia Antartica from	2 6
„ Cooperi „	2 6	„ Smithi „	5 0
„ Macarthuri „	3 6	„ squarrosa „	5 0
Cyathea dealbata „	5 0	„ Youngiana „	5 0
„ medullaris „	5 0	Hemitelia Mooreii „	3 6

N.B.—Large trunks can be supplied, if required, at a rateable advance on above prices. When packed carefully in moss they will travel long distances.

Hedge Plants.

African Box Thorn per 1000	20s.	Pittosporum nigrescens, in single pots per dozen	9s
Hawthorn Quicks „	15s.	„ eugenoides „	12s.
Privet, evergreen per 100	7s. 6d.		

Plants for Edging.

	s. d.		s. d.
Box per 100	7 6	Violet, white per 100	10 0
Oxalis, pink „	5 0	„ „ (Czar) „	6 0
Thyme, variegated Lemon „	10 0	„ Queen Victoria „	10 0
Thrift „	10 0		



PART VI.

The Planting and Management

— OF —

FRUIT TREES.

SO frequent and numerous have been the inquiries, and so much time occupied in replying to them during our busiest season, we have come to the conclusion that a few simple hints, by way of preface to our List, and suitable for the guidance of amateurs, will save the time of our correspondents as well as our own, and will not by any means be out of place. We propose, then, to make such remarks on the Planting and Management of Fruit Trees as appear to us adapted for the guidance, not of those who contemplate planting orchards or acres, but of those who desire to include fruit trees in the gardens they have already formed, or wish to form. It is with the view to aid and encourage such of our friends only that these simple directions are offered; and this fact, we trust, will disarm adverse criticism from those who may consider such trivial matters, as doubtless they will appear to experienced cultivators, unnecessary.

We shall take it for granted that the garden, new or old, in which the trees are to be planted, has received all the attention—in the way of trenching, draining, division by walks into squares, beds and borders—that is intended to be given to it, merely remarking that these operations are important, sub-soil drainage especially so, unless there be naturally a well-drained, porous sub-soil, from two to four feet below the surface, so that the sub-soil water shall be carried off quickly after heavy rains. This is not more necessary for fruit trees than for other garden products; there is, therefore, nothing special in recommending it.

Time to Plant Deciduous Fruit Trees.—For the ordinary run of deciduous trees, or summer fruits as they are sometimes but incorrectly called, such as peaches, plums, apples, pears, cherries, &c., the best months in which to plant are May and June. The trees should be procured and planted as early in these months as possible, unless, as happens sometimes, the season turns out unfavourable. Occasionally the young trees in the nurseries have not matured their growth by that time sufficiently to permit their removal, and the ordinary knocking about consequent

thereupon, without sustaining more or less injury. This should be inquired into. Next, when the land is extremely dry or excessively wet, planting should be delayed for a time, to allow such condition to be ameliorated. In either case the trees should be procured as early in June as they are fit, and temporarily planted under shelter, until the land becomes nicely workable.

Suitable Soil.—It will seldom happen that the land chosen for a garden is so harsh and lumpy that finer soil will have to be brought to cover the roots; but this should be done when such is the case. When the land is lumpy, but the lumps can be crushed with a blow from the back of a spade, it will do for planting the trees in. We do not approve of the use of either manure, compost, or strange soil, for covering the roots, if it can be avoided.

Preparation of Trees for Planting.—If the trees, on arrival, appear to have their bark shrivelled, dig out trenches in any out-of-the-way corner, and lay the trees in a horizontal position in them, then cover them up with soil so as to thoroughly exclude the air; after a few days, under ordinary circumstances, the bark will appear fresh again, when the planting may take place; if, on the other hand, the bark is still shrivelled, the trees will be past recovery and it will be useless to plant them.

Distance Apart.—The most convenient plan is to plant the trees in rows, about ten feet from the walks which divide the garden into squares or beds, and not nearer to each other than twenty-five or thirty feet. Of course we speak only of planting where kitchen garden crops are to be grown with the fruit trees—a plan we most decidedly recommend for ordinary private gardening. If carried out with judgment, as to crops and seasons, the plan favours both the vegetable and the fruit crops. The beds may be as broad as six or eight rods, by double or treble that measurement in length, but there should be no trees in them, except the rows along the walks, as before mentioned.

PLANTING AND MANAGEMENT OF FRUIT TREES—continued.

Method of Planting.—In getting the trees ready, all broken and bruised roots should be taken off by a sharp knife and with a clean cut. Two persons, one with the tree and the other with the spade, should operate. A hole should be made just deep enough and wide enough to admit the roots. The person holding the tree places it in the hole, spreads the roots as horizontally as possible, and leading from the stem to the circumference of the hole. Having got the tree in position, the spadesman drops, by small spadefuls, fine earth over the roots. The tree, when the roots are covered, is shaken (wiggled) from side to side, with a slightly up and down motion as well, a little more earth being added the while. When the hole is nearly full, the soil must be trodden firmly, but not too heavily, with the foot, to secure the tree firmly in the soil and in an upright position. Care should also be taken that the row be kept straight—a very simple matter if not forgotten. After treading and putting the tree upright, the hole should be filled, when the tree ought not to be deeper in the ground than it had previously grown, except perhaps an inch or so to allow for the subsidence of the soil.

How to Secure the Trees after Planting.—Each plant should then have a stake driven into the soil close to them—about four feet will be long enough—which should be tied to it near the top and bottom, using some soft material not likely to injure the bark. This is all that is necessary to know about planting the ordinary deciduous fruit trees.

How to Plant Evergreen Fruit Trees.—Orange and lemon trees are planted just in the same way, but these ought to have a plot to themselves, as their habits preclude vegetable culture among them. They should be planted in June, unless severe drought has been prevalent, so as to render them delicate. It is very risky to plant them in spring or late winter, for if they survive they are likely to remain unhealthy for years after. They move best in warm, moist weather, between the two growths of summer. The difficulty is that, at the time, they will not bear long carriage in packages.

First Pruning Young Trees.—When the deciduous trees begin to grow they should be headed back to the height fixed upon from the trunk. If there be no lateral branches, three buds only should be allowed to push out to form the head of the tree. This will generally be the case with apples and pears, but peaches and such like will often have several lateral branches. Cut the leader to the height required, and

cut off all the laterals except three near the top; these should be left to form the head, but should be shortened.

Grape Vines (Position in the Garden).—Grape vines may be planted at the back of the borders, next the boundary fence of the garden, to which they can be trained; or they may be planted near to the walks like the fruit trees, but nearer to them, say two or three feet back from the border. Or, a trellis may be made over one of the walks for the American grapes. A square of the garden, or, still better, in view of appearance and for convenience in sulphuring, a special plot should be devoted to vines.

Distance Apart.—The ordinary grapes should be planted five feet apart each way in straight lines, that the plough may be used either across or along the vineyard. If the land be rich and deep, the distance between the vines should be increased from that named to six or seven, and, when very fertile, even eight feet. The American grapes do better on a trellis, as the training and pruning that suits them best is quite different from that employed for other grapes. These may be planted ten or twelve feet apart, along each side of a trellis, which extends over a broad walk. The cuttings of either class must be procured in autumn, May being the best month both for procuring the cuttings and for planting them. Rooted plants may be used instead of cuttings, the advantage being fruit a season sooner. If the plants are one year old—they ought not to be more—the shoots should be pruned, leaving two buds only on the ordinary grape, and three on the American for the trellis. The same care recommended in planting fruit trees ought to be observed in planting rooted vines.

Other Fruits.—Guavas, cherimoyers, and loquats are best planted in convenient spots about the pleasure grounds, if there be such. These, with bananas and plantains, are, of course, only adapted for warm districts near the sea. The only remark that need be made in regard to planting these and all other trees or plants, either evergreens or such as are generally distributed in pots, is that they should be planted out the first favourable opportunity after February. They will grow planted at any time, but seldom succeed so well if planted at any other season than autumn and early winter, or as they do planted about March. spring, generally, being about the least suitable of all seasons.

FRUIT TREES.



WE pay particular attention to this department of our business, and from a long practical experience, can recommend the kinds of fruits and the varieties of each most suitable to the various districts of the colony. We should, therefore, advise that the **selection** should be left to us in cases where our customers are at all doubtful or unacquainted with the merits of particular varieties. By so doing a good assortment of suitable kinds for the Table or Culinary use—Early, Late, Large, or Small sorts, and in such proportion as are ordered—will be secured; also, fine strong trees, which cannot always be had if the sorts are selected by our customers. All the Fruit Trees we supply are One Year old.

The disadvantage of naming particular sorts is that, as no Nurseryman can possibly foresee the demand for any one variety, or provide for it, strong trees of the sorts most in demand are early sold out, and customers complain of getting small trees, or none of those ordered, whereas if the Nurseryman had been permitted to select, strong trees of other sorts, possessing all the good qualities of the sorts ordered, could have been sent; therefore, we ask our customers to **leave the selection entirely to us**, using the following terms regarding the kinds required for our guidance when ordering:—

Apples—Early, Late, Table or Dessert,
2830 Cooking or Preserving, American Early,
American Late

Pears—Early, Late, Dessert, Cooking

Apricots—Late, Early

Cherries—Early, Late

Figs—Assorted

Mulberries—Assorted

Nectarines—Late, Early

Oranges—Assorted

Lemons—Lisbon, Common

Peaches—Early, Late, Table, Preserving

Plums—Early, Late, Table, Preserving

For lists of varieties, prices, etc., see following pages.

Fruit Trees—continued.

Select List of Choice Apples.



Apple Trees do best in compact sandy loam, with shelter from the west and south, stiff clayey land not being very suitable. Newly planted trees generally grow too fast; therefore, for them, the land should *not be deeply trenched*, or, if so, it should be allowed to lie two seasons before planting. Over-strong growth should be checked from the beginning, either by pruning the roots or branches in winter, or pinching back the growing shoots in summer.

Plant none but clean trees, and if the American aphid appears attack it at once; dress the affected trees or parts with "Gishurst's Compound." Examine trees frequently; towards the autumn and up to June examine daily.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Size—1. signifies Large; 2. Medium size; 3. Small; Use—K. signifies Kitchen; D. Dessert.
Season, or Time of Ripening—E. signifies Early; M. Medium; L. Late.

PRICE:

	s.	d.
Single Trees	1	6
One dozen Trees (in 6 or 12 varieties)	18	0
" " of one variety (or 6 each two varieties)	15	0

Special quotations for lots of one hundred and upwards, and estimates given for Fruit Trees to plant large areas.

1s. per dozen and 5s. per hundred extra for packing. *Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.*

Name.	Size.	Use.	Season.	Description.
Adams' Pearmain	1	D.	L.	Beautiful, of excellent quality
Alexander	1	K.	M.	A large showy apple
Alfriston	1	K.	L.	One of the best, with a fine acidity
Annie Elizabeth	1	K.	L.	Excellent, a good keeper
Api or Lady Apple	3	D.	L.	Crisp, juicy, and sweet
Beauty of Kent	1	K.	M.	Large, very showy, and fine quality
Bedfordshire Foundling	1	K.	L.	Excellent, and very prolific
Bellefleur	1	K.D.	L.	A fine sauce apple, very large
Blenheim Orange	1	K.D.	L.	One of the most valuable for all uses
Boston Russet	2	D.	L.	First-rate flavour, rich
Brabant Bellefleur	1	K.D.	L.	Large, tender and juicy
Caldwell's Keeper	1	K.	L.	Handsome and excellent
Calville Blanche	1	K.D.	L.	Tender, delicate, and highly perfumed
Celini	2	K.D.	M.	Beautiful, excellent, and prolific
Champ, Galliard	2	D.	L.	Colour creamy yellow, blotched with russet, very prolific
Christmas Kitchen	2	K.	M.	Excellent size and quality
Claygate Pearmain	2	D.	L.	An abundant bearer, and first-rate
Cleopatra	2	K.D.	L.	One of the best, and keeps well
Cornish Gilliflower	2	D.	L.	Highly flavoured and good
Cox's Orange Pippin	2	D.	L.	One of the best, highly perfumed
Devonshire Quarrenden	2	D.	E.	One of the best early apples
Dickson's Emperor	1	K.D.	L.	Excellent for all purposes
Duchesse d'Oldenberg	2	D.	L.	Flesh brisk and juicy
Downton Pippin	2	D.	M.	A seedling from Golden Pippin
Early Almond	2	D.	E.	Good and prolific
Early Strawberry	2	D.	E.	Tender, subacid, and sweet
Ellison's Seedling	1	K.D.	L.	Large and solid, but very late; bright yellow when fully ripe
Fairy	3	D.	L.	Rich, brisk flavour
Gloria Mundi	1	K.	M.	Handsome, with soft tender flesh
" Nonpareil	3	D.	L.	Excellent table fruit
" Pippin	3	D.	L.	The queen of the dessert
" Russet	2	D.	L.	Very rich, with high aroma
Gooseberry Pippin	3	D.	L.	A first-rate apple
Governor Glade's Red Streak	2	K.D.	M.	Prolific, said not to blight
Gravenstein	1	K.D.	L.	High spicy flavour, excellent
Italian Red	1	K.D.	L.	A fine, high-coloured apple
Juneating	3	D.	E.	One of the earliest
King of the Pippins	2	K.D.	M.	A very valuable apple, choice flavour



Select List of Choice Apples—continued.

Name.	Size.	Use.	Season.	Description.
Lady Henniker	3	K.D.	M.	A very large apple, of first quality
Lord Burleigh	2	D.	L.	Splendid dessert apple
Lord Nelson	1	K.D.	L.	Showy, first-rate quality
Lord Lennox	2	D.	M.	An excellent apple
Manx's Codlin	2	K.	L.	Prolific and valuable
Margil	3	D.	L.	Very rich, keeps well
Mère de Menage	1	K.	L.	Very large and handsome
Mobbs' Royal	1	K.	L.	Extra large and good
New York Pippin	2	D.	L.	Very fine dessert apple
Nonpareil Scarlet	2	D.	L.	Handsome and excellent
Norfolk Beefing	2	K.	L.	Excellent for baking and drying
Peach (Irish)	2	D.	E.	A good early kind, and does not blight
Prince Bismarck	1	K.D.	M.	Very large, handsome, and an abundant bearer
Red Astrachan	2	D.	E.	Very handsome, highly aromatic
„ Caldwell	2	K.D.	M.	A good market apple
„ German	1	K.	M.	A large, showy apple
„ Jacket	2	K.	L.	A very handsome fruit, highly flavoured, and a good keeper
Reinette du Canada	2	K.D.	L.	Handsome and excellent
Ribstone Pippin	2	D.	L.	One of the highest flavour
Round Winter Nonsuch ..	1	K.	L.	Large, striped, good
Royal Russet	1	K.	L.	Excellent for kitchen use
Scarlet Pearmain	2	D.	M.	Beautiful, of second-rate quality
Striped Beefing	1	K.	L.	Very large and excellent
Stone Pippin	2	K.D.	L.	Keeps remarkably well
Triomphe de Luxembourg ..	1	D.	M.	Very large, showy fruit
W. E. Gladstone	1	K.D.	E.	Good early apple
Waltham Abbey Seedling ..	1	K.	M.	First-rate, requires but little sugar
Wheeler's Russet	2	D.	L.	Very good size and quality
White Spanish Reinette ..	1	K.D.	L.	Excellent for both purposes
Willis' Large Red	1	D.	K.	Bright red in colour, marked with russet spots, of fine flavour
Winter Pearmain	2	K.D.	L.	Excellent market apple
Worcester Pearmain	2	K.D.	E.	Very tender and highly flavoured
Wormsley Pippin	1	K.D.	E.	Fine flavour, showy, valuable for all uses
Yorkshire Greening	1	K.	L.	One of the best

American.

Name.	Size.	Use.	Season.	Description.
Aromatic Carolina	1	D.	E.	Large, rich and aromatic
Baldwin	2	K.	L.	Yellow, striped red, with a rich subacid flavour
Bedford, New	1	D.	M.	Large, red, Pearmain flavour
Betty Geeson	1	K.	L.	Firm, crisp and acid, a great bearer
Buncomb, or Red Winter Pearmain	1	K.D.	L.	Large, oblong, greenish yellow, nearly covered with deep carmine, tender, juicy, and highly flavoured, a splendid keeper and abundant bearer
Cannon Pearmain	1	K.D.	L.	Firm, rich and spicy, mild, subacid, first-rate keeper
Carolina Red June	2	D.	E.	Very red, tender, juicy and subacid, keeps well, a splendid market apple, the most valuable early apple in Illinois
Carter's Blue	1	D.	M.	Very large and crisp, with a rich aroma
Chestona	2	D.	L.	A fine keeping apple
Clayton	2	K.	L.	Very large, crisp and acid
Defiance	2	K.D.	E.	Very sweet and juicy
Disharoon	1	D.	L.	Crisp, sweet and good flavour
Dougherty	1	K.D.	L.	A splendid winter apple
Great Unknown	1	K.	L.	Very large, of first-rate quality
Grimes's Golden Pippin ..	2	D.	L.	Rich, yellow, highly flavoured and handsome
Jewett's Best	1	K.D.	E.	Yellow, with red cheek, subacid, very good
Julian	1	D.	E.	Yellow, with bright crimson stripes, crisp, juicy, subacid and highly flavoured, a beautiful fruit and very productive, one of the best summer apples
Kentucky Red Streak	2	K.D.	L.	Good and productive
Kittageskee	2	K.D.	L.	Flesh firm, spicy, juicy and highly flavoured, very prolific and good keeper; tree of luxuriant growth
Meyer's Nonpareil	1	K.D.	L.	Yellow, splashed red, excellent subacid flavour
Nickajack	1	K.D.	L.	Large, dull red striped, flesh firm, subacid and very good; a great bearer and splendid keeper
Red Warrior	1	K.	L.	Large, red, very good
Rome Beauty	1	K.D.	L.	Fine shape, hardy and good bearer
Shockley	2	D.	L.	Yellow, crimson cheek, flesh firm and sweet; the tree bears young, and produces large and regular crops; one of the most popular apples in America
Sonoma	2	K.	L.	Good keeper, one of the best for cooking
Stevenson's Winter	1	K.D.	L.	Firm, juicy and a regular bearer
Toccoa	1	D.	E.	Yellow striped and highly flavoured
Webb's Winter	2	D.	M.	Yellow, good and productive
Yates	3	K.D.	L.	Dark red, with white dots, flesh firm, juicy and very aromatic immense bearer and good keeper

Fruit Trees—continued.

Apples (Least liable to Blight).

This list includes some first-class varieties the least liable to be affected with blight,

Name.	Size.	Use.	Season.	Description.
Baxter's	1	K.	M.	A splendid cooking apple
Billy's Seedling	2	K.D.	L.	An abundant cropper and first-rate market apple
Christmas Kitchen	2	K.	E.	Prolific and excellent
Devonshire Quarrenden	2	D.	E.	One of the best early apples
Five Crown Pippin	2	K.D.	M.	One of the best for baking, keeps well
Irish Peach	2	D.	E.	Very early and good
Jupp's Surprise	2	D.	E.	Coloured, aromatic, sure cropper
Maiden's Blush	1	K.D.	L.	Flesh tender, pleasant and subacid
New England Pigeon	1	D.	M.	Crisp, juicy and excellent
Northern Spy	1	D.	L.	Tender and delicious
Red Caldwell	1	K.D.	M.	A good market apple
Scott's Red Streak	2	D.	M.	Firm, crisp and juicy
Shepherd's Perfection	2	D.	L.	A first-class apple, handsome and of good flavour
Ward's Seedling	2	K.D.	M.	Of good quality and an immense bearer
Willis' Late	2	K.D.	L.	Of good quality, handsome, a fine market apple
Winter Majeting	1	K.	L.	Flesh firm, agreeable acid flavour
„ Pearmain	2	K.	D.	An excellent market apple

SELECT LIST OF CHOICE PEARS.

	PRICE:	s.	d.
Single trees	each	1	6
One dozen trees (in 6 or 12 varieties)		18	0
„ „ (of one variety, or 6 each two varieties)		15	0

rs. per dozen, and 5s. per hundred extra for packing.—Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.

Name.	Size.	Use.	Season.	Description.
Alexandre Bivort..	2	D.	L.	Asplendid, richly flavoured, late, melting pear
Bergamot Autumn	3	D.	L.	A fine old pear with peculiar flavour
„ Gansel ..	1	D.	M.	Melting and richly flavoured
„ White ..	1	D.	L.	Excellent
Beurre d'Aumalis ..	1	D.	M.	Melting, buttery and rich
„ d'Arenberg ..	2	D.	L.	Juicy, vinous, perfumed
„ Bosc ..	1	D.	L.	First-rate, rich and aromatic
„ Brown ..	1	D.	M.	Richly flavoured, with high aroma, good bearer
„ Clairgeau ..	1	D.	M.	Handsome, crisp, juicy and sweet
„ Diel ..	1	D.	L.	Tender, melting and rich, good bearer
„ Easter ..	1	D.	L.	Buttery, melting, a valuable late pear
„ Rance ..	1	D.	L.	One of the most valuable late pears
„ Van Mons ..	2	D.	L.	Excellent, buttery & melting
Bon Chretien Williams	1	D.	M.	A perfumed and highly esteemed pear



Name.	Size.	Use.	Season.	Description.
Broompark	2	D.	L.	Excellent, rich and musky
Chaumontel	1	D.	L.	Highly perfumed, buttery and melting
China	2	D.	L.	Good for preserving
Citron des Carmes	3	K.	M.	A delicious early pear, liable to crack
Colmar d'Arenberg	1	D.	E.	Handsome, but coarse
Crasanne	1	D.	L.	Excellent
„ Althorpe	2	D.	L.	A first-rate pear, good bearer
„ Winter	2	D.	L.	Very late, keeps well
Doyenne d'Ete	1	D.	E.	Juicy, high flavoured, handsome and prolific
Duchesse d'Angouleme	1	D.	L.	A good pear, sometimes coar segreined
Flemish Beauty	1	D.	M.	First-rate, melting
Fondante d'Automme	1	D.	M.	Tender, juicy and melting, delicious
Glou Morceau	2	D.	M.	Above medium size, first-rate
Jargonelle	1	D.	L.	The best of early pears
Large Flat Baking	1	K.	L.	First-rate, hangs very late
L'Inconnue	1	K.	L.	One of the best late pears grown
Louise Bonne of Jersey	2	D.	M.	Buttery, with brisk vinous flavour
Marie Louise	1	D.	M.	One of the richest flavoured and best known
Napoleon	1	D.	L.	First-rate, melting
Peach	1	D.	L.	Sugary, juicy, vinous, highly perfumed; large and early
Swan's Egg	2	D.	M.	A very excellent pear, and bears well
Vicar of Wakefield	1	K.	L.	A very hardy pear, melting, juicy and prolific
Windsor or Cape	1	D.	M.	A hardy and good market pear
Winter Nelis	2	D.	L.	Buttery, richly flavoured and prolific



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Fruit Trees—continued.

Select List of Choice Apricots.



This delicious fruit can only be grown successfully in certain parts of the colonies; they require a warm sheltered situation, and rich, well drained soil.

PRICE:

Single trees	.. .. .	s. d.
One dozen trees (in six or twelve varieties)	.. .. .	each 1 6
" " (of one variety, or six each two varieties)	.. .. .	18 0
Special quotations for lots of one hundred and upwards; and estimates given for Fruit Trees to plant large areas.		15 0

1s. per dozen, and 5s. per hundred extra for packing.

Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.

Name.	Season.	Description.
Augoumois Hative	E.	Rich and briskly flavoured
Beauge	L.	Very large, with Moorpark flavour
Black American	M.	Partaking of the character of the American Plum, but hardier
Breda	M.	Small, nicely flavoured
Bush Peach	M.	Large, rich, juicy, one of the best
Canino Grosso	L.	A fine large fruit, tree robust
Elruge	M.	Juicy, rich, and excellent
Grosse Peche	L.	Very large, rich, juicy, one of the finest
Hative d'Auvergne	E.	High flavoured and very prolific
Hemskirk	E.	Large, rich, juicy, allied to Moorpark
Kaisha	M.	Medium size, transparent, juicy and agreeable
Large Red, Rivers'	L.	Very large, rich, juicy, first-rate
Mansfield Seedling	M.	A very large fruit, rich in flavour and prolific
Montgamet	M.	Flesh firm and agreeably acid, useful for preserving
Moorpark Temples	M.	Large, juicy, rich and excellent; one of the best
Oullin's Early Peach	E.	Large size, delicious flavour
Fale Superb	L.	Large, handsome and excellent
Pine Apple	E.	Very large, tender and juicy
Red Masculine	E.	Small, juicy, with a musky flavour
Royal	M.	Large and good
Shipley's (Blenheim)	E.	Large, very productive and early
Turkey	L.	Medium size, subacid, good for preserving
Willis' Early	E.	The earliest of all the apricots

Select List of Choice Cherries.

PRICE.

Single trees	.. .. .	s. d.
One dozen trees (in six or twelve varieties)	.. .. .	each 1 6
" " (of one variety, or six each two varieties)	.. .. .	18 0
Special quotations for lots of one hundred and upwards, and estimates given for Fruit Trees to plant large areas.		15 0

1s. per dozen, and 5s. per hundred extra for packing.

Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.



Cherries thrive exceedingly well in our more elevated and cooler districts. The best soil for the Cherry is one not over rich, but free or friable, a sandy loam having the preference—a well-drained sub-soil being essential to continued success in cultivation. Clays, or any strong, stiff soils that will hold water, are unfit for cherry culture. Like other stone fruits, they require plenty of moisture in early spring to secure good crops. A few varieties succeed moderately well near Sydney, but the winter is not sufficiently pronounced to suit the majority.

Select List of Choice Cherries—continued.

Name.	Description.
Archduke	Large, very rich and good
Aston	Very large and delicious
Belle Agathe	Bears in clusters, of good flavour, hangs very late, and birds will not touch it
Belle d'Orleans	Flesh yellow, tender, juicy and rich; one of the best and earliest cherries
Bigarreau	Large and richly flavoured
" Napoleon	Large, late, rich flavoured
" de Holland	Large, handsome, juicy and sweet
Black Eagle	Medium size, rich and delicious
" Heart	An old favourite
" Tartarian	Large, half tender and rich
Bowyer's Early Heart	Small, excellent, early and prolific
Claremont	Pale, excellent for cooking
Downton	Large and delicious
Elton	Large, very rich and luscious
Empress Eugenie	Large, an excellent early cherry
Florence	Large, richly flavoured and late
Kirkland's Mammoth	Very large, late, juicy and sweet; magnificent cherry
Knight's Early Black	A richly flavoured early kind
Late Duke	Very fine, late and prolific
May Duke	Very good, one of our best croppers; the surest bearer in Sydney climate
Morello	Large, the best for bottling or preserving
Planchory	Very large, clear bright red, yellow flesh, tender, subacid, and a great bearer, late
Reine Hortense	Very large, with a sweet acidulous juice
Royal Duke	Prolific and excellent
Scarlet Bigarreau	Large, transparent, sweet and excellent
St. Margaret's	Very large, firm, sweet, briskly subacid
Waterloo	Large, tender, juicy and sweet
Werder's Early Black	Very large, tender, juicy, with a very sweet and rich flavour
White Heart	Half-tender, sweet and pleasant

Cherimoyer (Or Custard Apple).

A delicious tropical fruit, but succeeds well here in warm and sheltered situations; requires alluvial or sandy soils, with perfect sub-soil drainage.

Name.	Description.
Rough Fruited	An easily grown and delicious fruit. 2s. each.

SELECT LIST OF CHOICE FIGS.

PRICE:

	s.	d.
Single Trees	each	1 6
One dozen Trees (in six or twelve varieties)		18 0
" " (of one variety, or six each two varieties)		15 0

Special quotations for lots of one hundred and upwards; and estimates given for Fruit Trees to plant large areas.

1s. per dozen, and 5s. per hundred extra for packing.

Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.

This delicious fruit can be grown with success in the poorest soils, and amongst rocks and stones, where little else can be cultivated. They, however, can be most successfully cultivated in soils of a calcareous and sandy nature, and fail oftenest in clay soils, when the seasons are either excessively dry or excessively wet, unless the sub-soil drainage is deep and effective.

Name.	Description.
Angelique	Medium size, good free bearer
Black Genoa	Large, juicy, sweet and rich
" Ischia	Medium size, sweet, rich and good
" Italian	Much esteemed for its flavour
" Provence	Small, richly flavoured, and abundant bearer
Brown Ischia	Medium size, rich and prolific
" Turkey	Large, very luscious, one of the best
Brunswick	Very large, rich and excellent
Bull's No. 1	One of the best yet introduced
Castle Kennedy	A large and handsome early fig, and an abundant bearer
Early Violet	Small, sweet, and abundant bearer
" Prolific	Medium sized, good flavour, and an immense cropper
Marseilles White	An excellent and delicious fig
Smyna	Excellent for drying
White Bourjassotte	Greenish yellow skin, with dark red flesh, distinct and good
" Ischia	Medium size, richly flavoured
" Provence	Luscious and excellent
Yellow Ischia	Sweet, rich and excellent



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Fruit Trees—continued.

Selected Guavas.

1s. 6d. each.

Of easy culture in climates not colder than that of Sydney; preferring good and deep soil, but will grow and do well in any ordinary orchard ground. A delicious jelly is made from the plant, which is much esteemed.

Name.	Description.
Purple	A most useful fruit, as well as a handsome shrub
White	Very free bearer; aromatic flavour
Yellow	The largest of the Guavas
Parker's Hybrid (new)	Very large and of superior flavour; requires a warm situation; 2s. 6d. each.

Choice Mulberries.

1s. 6d. each.

Name.	Description.
Black or English	A most useful fruit for all purposes, hardy and immense cropper
Cape	A fast growing tree, useful for shelter, fruit small, useful for culinary purposes
Downing's Everbearing	An estimable variety fruit, one-and-a-quarter inches long, flesh juicy, rich and sugary, with a sprightly vinous flavour. Tree very vigorous and productive, continuing over six weeks in season
Hick's Everbearing	A rapid growing shade tree, producing fruit in immense quantities, of a sweet sub-acid flavour, continuing to ripen for a period of three months
Prolific	A wonderful bearer, producing three or four crops a year; fruit useful for both table and kitchen
White Chinese	A fine free-growing tree, fruiting very early, useful for kitchen or dessert

SELECT LIST OF NECTARINES.

PRICE:

	s.	d.
Single Trees each	1	6
One dozen Trees (in 6 or 12 varieties)	18	0
„ „ (of one variety, or six each two varieties)	15	0

Special quotations for lots of one hundred and upwards.

1s. per dozen, and 5s. per hundred extra for packing. *Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.*

Any well and deeply drained soil will suit this fruit, but it cannot obtain perfection without abundance of moisture in spring and summer; with that supplied we can produce the finest in the world.

Name.	Season.	Description.
Albert Victor	M.	Size monstrous, melting and delicious
Balgowan	E.	Large, melting and excellent
Chatsworth Late	L.	Very large, good for cooking
Cowper's	L.	Large clingstone, good when shrivelled
Elruge	M.	Medium size, and of the very best
Hardwicke	L.	Large and prolific
Hedley's Keeping	L.	Large and delicious
Hunt's Tawny	E.	Flesh yellow and melting
Humboldt	L.	Medium size, melting
Lord Napier	E.	Medium size, an abundant bearer
Newington Early	E.	Rather large, a good early clingstone
Oldenburgh	L.	Medium size, excellent, valuable for its lateness
Pitmaston Orange	E.	Large, deep yellow, juicy, rich and excellent
Red Roman	M.	A clingstone, good when shrivelled
River's Orange	E.	Like Pitmaston's Orange, but bears more profusely
Scarlet	M.	Medium size, highly coloured and good
Seedling Stanwick	L.	A seedling, large, and of better colour than the original, and does not crack
Stanwick	L.	Large, rich, sugary, melting and delicious
„ Elruge	M.	Very fine clingstone, cannot be surpassed
Sydney Market	M.	Large, melting and richly flavoured
Victoria	M.	Like Stanwick, but ripens a month earlier
Violet Hative	M.	Large, pale yellow, shaded with red, one of the best
Willis' White	M.	Slightly marked with red, handsome and very good

Fruit Trees—continued.

Medlars.

1s. 6d. each.

This fruit, a favourite in England, should not be gathered until the leaves begin to fall. It should then be stored until it gets quite brown and soft. It thrives well here, and requires very trifling attention, and is not particular as to soil.

Name.	Description.	Name.	Description.
Dutch	Very large	Nottingham.. .. .	Small, but excellent flavour
Monstrous	The largest	Royal	Large, and of good flavour



SELECT LIST OF CHOICE PEACHES

	PRICE :	s. d.
Single Tree	each	1 6
One dozen trees (in six or twelve varieties)		18 0
" " " (of one variety or six each two varieties)		15 0

Special quotations for lots of one hundred and upwards, and estimates given for Fruit Trees to plant large areas.

1s. per dozen and 5s. per hundred extra for packing.

Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.

Sand or sandy loam is decidedly the best soil for producing fine Peaches, whether size or quality be the aim. Any soil, however, will produce good fruit if it possesses ample subsoil drainage, and receive sufficient moisture

between the time of flowering and the ripening of the fruit. They require a good deal of what we may term rough pruning. The English style of pruning the Peach and Nectarine will not suit in this colony; the summer growth is altogether too great for that. The bearing wood must not be cut back, but should be thinned only; the leading branches should be shortened, and all superfluous growth cut clean away.

Name.	Season.	Description.
Abec	E. ..	A delicious melting peach
Albert	E. ..	Large, melting, and excellent
Baldwin's Late	L. ..	A peach of excellent quality
Barney Mayo	L. ..	Large, melting, and excellent
Barrington	M. ..	Large slipstone, ripe in June
Bellegarde	E. ..	Melting and delicious
Brigg's Red May	E. ..	The best early peach grown, and a splendid cropper
Chatsworth Yellow	M. ..	Fruit very large, of good quality, clingstone
Comet	L. ..	A large fruit, sweet, melting, and good
Cannon's Monster	L. ..	Medium size, rich, and juicy
Early Albert	E. ..	Very large, good for cooking
" Newington	E. ..	Above medium size, rich and agreeable
" Alfred	E. ..	Very large of delicious flavour
" Silver	E. ..	An excellent freestone, very large
" York	E. ..	Above medium size, excellent clingstone
Emert's Large	L. ..	Small, sweet, and agreeable; suitable for Queensland
Flat China	E. ..	Large, a splendid peach; good market
Frazer's Newington	E. ..	Large, rich, and melting, rather coarse
George the Fourth	M. ..	Medium size, rich, and melting
Grand Admiral	M. ..	Very large and handsome, melting and highly flavoured, clingstone
Grosse Mignonne	M. ..	One of the very best mid-season peaches
Italian Red	L. ..	Extra large and excellent
" Yellow	L. ..	One of the largest, a splendid peach
Lady Palmerston	M. ..	Large, excellent bouquet
Lord Palmerston	L. ..	One of the largest and best late peaches, flesh firm, and richly flavoured
Malta	M. ..	Large, rich, vinous, juicy, highly flavoured
Noblesse	M. ..	Large, sweet, juicy, and luscious
" Shepherd's	L. ..	Large and excellent late peach
Reine de Verges	L. ..	Very large and juicy, with a rich vinous flavour
Royal George	E. ..	Medium size, one of the best early peaches
Salway	L. ..	Medium size, melting, juicy and highly flavoured
Shanghai	M. ..	Large, very good, an excellent market peach
Stump the World	M. ..	Very large, melting, rich and delicious
Walburton Admirable	L. ..	Large, one of the best late peaches, melting and rich
Willis' Red June	L. ..	Excellent, showy, late peach
Yellow Mundi	L. ..	Excellent for preserving



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Fruit Trees—continued.

SELECT LIST OF ORANGES.

18s. per dozen.

Name.	Description.
Acme	A fine free-growing prolific variety, with thin fine skin
Allsopp's Gem	Excellent, of medium size, skin smooth and thin
Bahia or Navel	Large, shy bearer; likes a warm situation
Cumquat	Small, for preserving
Mandarin Canton	Large, crops well
" Emperor	Similar to Canton, but somewhat larger
" Thorney	Like the Emperor, but smaller, and perhaps more highly flavoured
" Scarlet	Fruit large, very flat, free bearer
Parramatta	Very large, coarse, hardy, and prolific
Queen	Good for market, hardy and prolific
Rio	Large, well flavoured and good
Sabina	Distinct, very large and prolific
Seville	Bitter, for preserving
Siletta	Small, handsome and good
St. Iago	A fine large fruit, solid and handsome
St. Michael's	Large, thin-skinned, and the best of all for exportation
Tangerine	A nice preserving orange
Teneriffe	Medium size, almost equal to St. Michael's
Willis' Siletta	Handsome and distinct; thin-skinned and well flavoured

LEMONS.

18s. per dozen.

Name.	Description.	Name.	Description.
Common	Well-known, rough skinned	Heong Long	Fruit very large
Lisbon	The best for all purposes		

LIMES.

1s. 6d. each.

Name.	Description.	Name.	Description.
East Indian	Hardy and prolific; fruit of first-rate quality	Persian or Sweet	Sweet and pleasant flavour
		West Indian	Small and excellent; best for lime juice

SHADDOCKS.

2s. 6d. each.

Name.	Description.	Name.	Description.
Common	Very large, with sour juice	Blood	Large, solid, juice sweet, excellent for preserving
Manilla	Small, juicesweet, tree highly ornamental		

CITRONS.

2s. 6d. each.

Bengal
Common

Dwarf
Knight

Mazzi
Spurways

Fruit Trees—continued.



SELECT LIST OF CHOICE PLUMS.

PRICE:

Single trees ..	..	..	..	..	each	s. d.
One dozen trees (in six or twelve varieties) ..	..	..	..	..	18	0
" " (of one variety, or six each two varieties) ..	..	..	..	..	15	0
Special quotations for lots of one hundred and upwards, and estimates given for Fruit Trees to plant large areas.						
1s. per dozen, and 5s. per hundred extra for packing. Trees will not travel well unless properly packed.						

Plums thrive magnificently in our cool highlands in seasons when spring and summer are fairly moist. About Sydney, they, like the Cherry, become rather shy bearers. They may, notwithstanding this, be cultivated at Sydney, and near the coast, with reasonable success, by selecting varieties which have already proved themselves prolific in such localities; at the same time planting them in soil which may be supposed to possess a cool substratum, and by training the trees as near the ground as possible—leaving either very short stems or none at all—and preventing them, by pruning, from growing as tall as they are naturally inclined to do. The kind of soil is little matter so long as the sub-soil—three or four feet under the surface—is porous and well drained, either artificially or naturally.

Name.	Use.	Season.	Description.
American Damson ..	..	.. K. L.	.. Juicy, sweet, and richly flavoured
Angelina Burdett ..	..	.. D. M.	.. Large, richly flavoured plum
Belgian Purple ..	..	.. K.D. E.	.. Rich and excellent
Black Damson ..	..	.. K. E.	.. Small, very prolific
Bryanstone Gage ..	..	.. D. M.	.. Equal in quality to Green Gage, but larger and later
Coe's Golden Drop ..	..	.. K.D. M.	.. Very large, excellent for both purposes
Late Red ..	..	.. D. L.	.. Small, red and round, very good
De Montfort ..	..	.. D. E.	.. Tender and melting, a delicious dessert plum
Dennison's Superb ..	..	.. D. E.	.. Large, first-rate, equal to Green Gage
Diamond ..	..	.. K. L.	.. Very large, the best for preserving or cooking
Early Favourite ..	..	.. D. L.	.. Juicy, sweet, and of excellent flavour
Orleans ..	..	.. K.D. E.	.. Medium size, juicy and agreeable
Prolific ..	..	.. K.D. E.	.. A valuable early plum
American Red ..	..	.. K.D. E.	.. Small, ornamental, very early
Yellow ..	..	.. K.D. E.	.. Similar to the above, but yellow
Fellemborg ..	..	.. K.D. M.	.. Large, oval, excellent
Gage, Green ..	..	.. D. E.	.. Medium size, one of the richest
Purple ..	..	.. D. M.	.. Medium size, excellent
Guthrie's Aunt Ann ..	..	.. D. M.	.. Large, rich and juicy
Huling's Superb ..	..	.. D. M.	.. Very large, rich, juicy and excellent
Ickworth Imperatrice ..	..	.. D. L.	.. Large, of first-rate quality
Imperiale de Milan ..	..	.. K.D. L.	.. Large, excellent for dessert or preserving
Kirk's Golden Yellow ..	..	.. D. M.	.. Medium size, good and prolific
Late Black Orleans ..	..	.. D. L.	.. An excellent late plum
Loutherborough ..	..	.. D. E.	.. Large red cooking plum
Magnum Bonum, Red ..	..	.. K. M.	.. Medium size, a very heavy and sure cropper
White (Egg) ..	..	.. K. M.	.. Very large, a good preserving plum
Mitchelson's ..	..	.. K. M.	.. Very sweet and juicy, an excellent preserving plum; immense bearer
Newman's ..	..	.. K.D. L.	.. A nice new plum, bright red, clingstone, and very late
Orleans ..	..	.. K.D. E.	.. Medium size, a preserving and culinary plum
Prince Englebert ..	..	.. K. M.	.. Very large, delicious when preserved
of Wales ..	..	.. K.D. M.	.. Prolific and good
Quetsche St. Martin ..	..	.. D. L.	.. A very large yellow plum
Reine Claude de Bavay ..	..	.. D. L.	.. Large, first-rate, excellent flavour
Royal de Tours ..	..	.. K.D. E.	.. Large and excellent
Royal Hative ..	..	.. D. E.	.. Rich and excellent
Standard of England ..	..	.. K. E.	.. Medium size, juicy and good
Victoria ..	..	.. K. E.	.. Very large, sweet and juicy
Washington ..	..	.. D. K.M.	.. Large, handsome, excellent for preserving
Wild Goose ..	..	.. D. E.	.. Bright red, juicy, good quality



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Fruit Trees—continued.

New Japanese Plums.

Name.	Description.	s.	d.
Blood—The Blood plum of Satsuma. Fruit very large, skin curiously mottled, flesh red, melting and delicious ..		..	3 6
General Saigo—This variety somewhat resembles the apricot, and is very distinct, excellent and productive..		..	3 6
Golden Heart—Very handsome, bright golden yellow, flesh white, rich and pleasant flavour; a superb plum..		..	5 0
Maiden's Blush (Double)—Handsome flowers and fruit, of good quality ..		..	2 6
Maiden's Blush—A variety of the preceding, with fruit like an Apricot..		..	2 6

Select Quinces.

Price—1s. 6d. each; 15s. per dozen (six each of any two sorts).

A most useful fruit for preserves and culinary purposes generally, and may be grown in soils where ordinary fruits will not grow; very hardy, and makes a fine handsome tree when full grown.

Name.	Description.
Apple-shaped	Excellent for stewing
Pear-shaped	Large and good, not so juicy as the Apple-shaped
Large Portugal	Very large and good
Orange	Small round fruit, highly perfumed and early
Chinese	Fruit very large, oblong, and said to make a good preserve
Masters' Early	The earliest of all quinces, very large and of good quality
Rea's Mammoth	Very large and fine

NUT FRUITS.

Almonds.

Price—1s. 6d. each; 15s. per dozen (six each of any two sorts).

It is unaccountable that this nut, so commercially valuable, and so largely consumed in this colony, should be so rarely grown among our settlers. It grows with a facility equal to that of the commonest kind of Peach, and requires far less attention than the best kinds of that fruit, to which it is very closely related.

Name.	Description.	Name.	Description.
Brandon's Jordan	Very large, good bearer	Paper Shell	The common sort
Jordan	Large	Pollack's	
New Nonpareil	Large and sweet		

Nuts (Various).

1s. each, except marked otherwise.

The undermentioned nuts thrive well on the mountains, between the coast and Riverina. They will grow well, but produce little fruit in the immediate neighbourhood of our coast. At Braidwood, and even at Picton and Berrima, Hartley, Mudgee, and Bathurst, they would bear abundantly.

Cob	Northampton Prolific
Hazel	Red Filbert
Cosford	White Filbert
Chestnut (Spanish) (<i>Castanea vesca</i>), 2s. 6d. each	Walnut (<i>Juglans regia</i>), 1s. 6d.
Queensland Nut (<i>Macadamia ternifolia</i>). The best of all nuts, 2s. 6d. each	

VARIOUS FRUITS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Chinese Raisin (<i>Hovenia dulcis</i>)	each	1 6	Olive (Sorts)	each	1 6
Date (Arabian) (<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>)	"	1 6	Pine apple (<i>Bromelia Ananas</i>), ordinary sorts	"	1 6
Jack Fruit (<i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i>)	"	5 0	Pomegranate (<i>Punica granatum</i>)	"	2 6
Loquat (Japan) (<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>)	"	1 6	Rose Apple (<i>Jambosa Malaccensis</i>)	"	1 0
Mango (<i>Mangifera Indica</i>)	"	5 0	Whampee (<i>Cookia punctata</i>)	"	2 6

Bananas.

This magnificent class of fruit is of the easiest culture, merely requiring warm, sheltered, and moist situations, but cannot be successfully grown without protection in winter in climates colder than that of Sydney. Some of the varieties withstand more cold than others.

Name.	Description.
Cavendishii	The well-known dwarf banana, delicious flavour, 3s. 6d. each
Sapienium	Common banana, hardy and good, 1s. 6d. each
Sugar Banana	Small fruit, immense bunches, sweet and delicious, 3s. 6d. each

Various Fruits—continued.

Blackberries.

1s. each.

This fruit is not as largely grown here as it should be, but, even for old acquaintance sake, it ought to be found on every farm and homestead in the country. The bushes form an admirable thick hedge, covering a light fence.

Himalayan

English

Laughton—the best fruit.

Currants.

1s. each.

These favourite wine and jelly fruits are suited only to our cool highland districts. In the Sydney climate they, in common with their congeners, the Gooseberries, do not fruit. The Black Naples, La Fertile, and La Versailles are the best adapted for culture where the winters are too mild for the general collection.

Black Grape
Black Naples
La Fertile (Red)

La Versailles (Red)
Mammoth
Red Dutch

Red Knight
White Dutch
White Transparent

Gooseberries.

1s. each; 9s. per dozen.

The winters near Sydney are not sufficiently cold to cause this favourite to fruit, but in the highlands of the colony they will bear as well as in England, and most probably (owing to the greater power of the spring sunshine), when good sorts are cultivated, the fruit will be finer than ever was seen there. There is no reason why, in such parts within sixty or seventy miles of Sydney, Gooseberry culture should not become an important industry.

Name.	Description.
Crown Bob	A favourite red variety
Conquering Hero	Fine large red variety
Greenwood	Very large green, thin skin, excellent flavour
General Graham	Large green
Lord Crewe	Large, late, white
Leveller	Long, smooth, yellow, very large, one of the best
Ploughboy	Long, smooth, light red, one of the best late varieties
Rifleman	Large, red, late, and first-rate
Roaring Lion	One of the largest, red, oblong
Sulphur	A late yellow variety
Waterloo	A large white variety
Warrington	First-rate, early, red, a great bearer
White Eagle	Large, long, thin skin, flavour good
„ Lion	A fine variety

Select List of Grapes.

Rooted plants, 6d. each; or 30s. per hundred.

The following is a selection (chiefly table) of the best known, and most useful varieties. A gravelly, stony, or otherwise well-drained subsoil is essential to the successful growth of the grape vine.

Name.	Description.
Angers Frontignan	Bunches medium size, flesh tender
Black Damascus	Berries large, rich flavour, rather shy bearer
„ Hamburgh	The most useful grape in the colony, sure cropper, and fine flavour
„ Prince	Berries large, oval, juicy, good flavour, excellent table grape
„ Spanish	Bunches large shouldered and juicy; berries olive shaped, flesh tender
„ Tripoli	Bunches large, very sweet and juicy
Bowwood Muscat	Same character as Muscat of Alexandria, only a better bearer
Chaptal	Bunch and berry large; white and juicy and sweet; excellent quality, and great bearer
Chasselas	Large berries, sweet and juicy, excellent table grape
„ Vibert	Large, round berry of a golden amber colour; rich juicy flavour, a robust grower
Hermitage, or Shiraz	Large, oval, flavour sugary, with delicious aroma
Muscat of Alexandria	One of the finest table grapes, but requires careful cultivation
Mrs. Princes' Black Muscat	A grape of the highest excellence, a good bearer, with a fine Muscat flavour
Muscatel, black	Flavour not to be surpassed
„ red	Most delicate and delicious
„ white	Superb flavour
Royal Ascot	Bunches medium size and compact, berries nearly oval, early and a fine cropper
Shepherd's Reisling	Can hardly be misplaced, good either for the table or wine
Snow's Muscat	Large, with an excellent Muscat flavour, a first-class grape
Trentham, black	Melting flesh, rich, sugary and vinous, an excellent table grape
Wantage	Bunches large, pale red, very hardy, and free bearer
White Sherry	Useful either for table or wine, hardy and abundant bearer
Ulliade	Very fertile and good, an excellent table grape



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Various Fruits—continued.

Grapes—continued.

The following varieties 1s. each.

Name.	Description.
Black Monukka	Bunch large, berry sweet and seedless, excellent table grape
Buckland's Sweetwater	Bunches large, flesh tender, well flavoured
Champion Muscat	Berries and bunches large, colour inclining to black, distinct Muscat flavour
Duchess of Buccleuch	Flesh tender, juicy, of a rich Muscat flavour, good cropper
Golden Champion	The largest grape grown, bunches large and compact, flavour rich and excellent, appears to suit the climate admirably
Golden Hamburgh	Flavour rich, sugary and vinous, an excellent grape
Joslyng's St. Alban's	Flesh firm, rich, sugary, with a high Muscat flavour, excellent table grape
Lady Downe's Seedling	Bunch and berry large, richly flavoured, a slight trace of Muscat
Madresfield Court	Bunches large, long, berries large, oval, with a fine Muscat flavour
Mill-Hill Hamburgh	Bunches very large, flesh solid, tender and melting
West St. Peters	Berries roundish oval, flesh melting, large bunches, a late variety

Grapes—American varieties.

6d. each, except marked otherwise.

These vines are free from the attacks of oidium. They are strong growers and heavy bearers, and should have trellis support, with abundance of room, and only be pruned so as to regulate them on the trellises. Some of them produce successive crops through the summer and autumn. For the table, as well as for wine and preserves, these grapes are a great acquisition.

Name.	Description.
Allen's	Black, with a rich, sweet, delicious flavour, berries round, of medium size, bunch rather large, 1s.
Anna	Pink, bunch and berry large, flavour sweet and excellent, 1s.
Catawba	Purple, berries large, bunch medium, juicy, sweet, aromatic and rich, immense bearer, 1s.
Diana	Bunch and berry large, sweet, and very productive
Elsinboro'	Black, bunch large, berry small, melting, sweet, and excellent, a delicious and hardy grape
Isabella	The only American grape that is well known here. It has a peculiar flavour, liked by most people, makes a good wine or jelly. Oidium never affects it
Maxatawny	Bunch medium, berry large, green flesh, tender and sweet
Rebecca	Black, bunch compact and heavy, berry oval, medium, flesh sweet, juicy and delicious, 1s.
Wilder	Bunch and berry large and round, and very productive, 1s.



PASSION FRUIT.

The first and last named require, in the Sydney climate, to be trained upon a wall facing the north to induce fruiting; the others bear without such aid, and all are worthy of culture.

	s.	d.
Alata	1	6
Decaisneana	2	6
Edulis	1	6
Quadrangularis	2	6

Japanese Persimmons.

We have the pleasure to offer plants of this most delicious fruit, which is better known in the colonies as Diospyros, or Chinese Date Plum. We have a number of varieties, and the plants we offer are very hardy and vigorous growers, and will stand a slight frost without injury, ripening early in autumn. Fruit should be gathered before it becomes too soft. Price, 2s. 6d. each, 24s. per dozen. Should be planted during July.

RASPBERRIES.

3s. per dozen; 20s. per 100.

A really useful fruit, and of easy culture.

Antwerp Red	Large, and fine flavour
White	Large, mild, sweet flavour
Falstaff	Fruit red, flavour good
Northumberland Fillbasket	Deep red, good size and flavour
Victoria	Large red fruit, of excellent flavour, late, one of the best

Various Fruits—continued.

SELECTED STRAWBERRIES.

5s per 100.

Strawberries do best in strong soils, and may be planted in beds, or to form edges in a fruit or vegetable garden. Planting may be commenced in March, and continued throughout the winter.



EDITH.



M.M.
MARGUERITE.



BRITISH QUEEN.

British Queen	Fine high flavoured variety
Empress Eugenie	Very large, rather coarse
Eclipse	Very fine, not to be surpassed
Edith	Good cropper, and fine flavour
Hautbois	Large hardy variety, one of the best
Keen's Seedling	Fine flavour, very hardy
Marguerite	Splendid size, 3½ oz. each fruit
Trollope's Victoria.. .. .	One of the best in cultivation
White Chilian	Large, sure bearer, and good flavour
Warren's Red Chilian	Hardy free growing variety



ECLIPSE.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



PART VII.

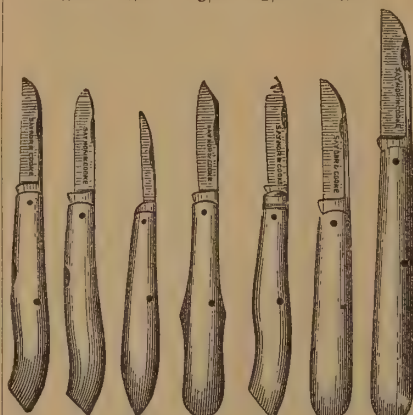
HORTICULTURAL SUNDRIES, PRUNING KNIVES, FLOWER STICKS, &c.

Saynor's Celebrated Pruning and Budding Knives.

THESE KNIVES CAN BE SENT BY POST.



938	189	197	195½	196½	187	195	312 B	194	312	196	166	192	188	191
4/6	4/-	3/6	3/6	4/6	3/-	3/6	3/-	3/-	3/-	4/6	2/6	3/6	3/6	4/-



324	325	329	B L	325½	204	207
3/6	3/6	3/-	3/6	5/-	3/6	3/6

BUDDING KNIVES.

DAHLIA STAKES.

Square and Painted Green.

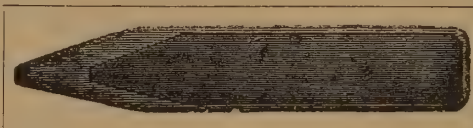
6s. per dozen.

WHITE WOOD FLOWER STICKS.

In Bundles of 100 each.

								s. d.
1	foot	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 6
1½	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 0
2	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 6
2½	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 0
3	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 6

WOOD GARDEN LABELS.



In Bundles of 100.

								s. d.
4	inch	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 3
6	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 6
7	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 0
9	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 6
10	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 0
12	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 6

Horticultural Sundries—continued.

FLOWER STICKS.

In Bundles of 1 dozen, painted Green.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1 foot long, per bundle of 1 dozen	0	3	3 feet long, per bundle of 1 dozen	1	0
1½ feet ,, ,, ,,	0	4	3½ ,, ,, ,,	1	3
2 ,, ,, ,,	0	6	4 ,, ,, ,,	1	6
2½ ,, ,, ,,	0	9			



No. 1½. No. 3. No. 4. No. 1.

Brass Garden Syringes.

(LAWSON'S PATENT.)

	s.	d.
No. 1, 12 inch barrel	10	6
,, 1½	15	0
,, 3, 18 inch barrel	20	0
,, 4	22	0

THIS useful instrument can be used for a variety of purposes in the garden, particularly in the Colonies, where insect pests are so numerous, and where the application of Gishurst's Compound, or Insecticide, is so necessary. The spare roses, when not in use, can be screwed to the side, as represented by our woodcuts, so that the end rose can be changed at pleasure.

SUNDRIES.

Gloves, Pruning, strong leather gauntlets, 2s. 6d. per pair.

,, ,, with cuffs, 2s. per pair.

,, ,, Ladies', for the flower garden, 2s. to 3s. 6d. per pair.

Lead Wire, for tying on labels, very pliable, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Garden Lines, strong cord, 1s. 6d. each.

Garden Reels, 3s. 6d. each.

Edging Irons, for trimming grass edgings.

Secateurs, French rose, bright, 4 to 6 inch.

,, black, sizes.

,, Prussian vine, 8, 9 and 10 inch.

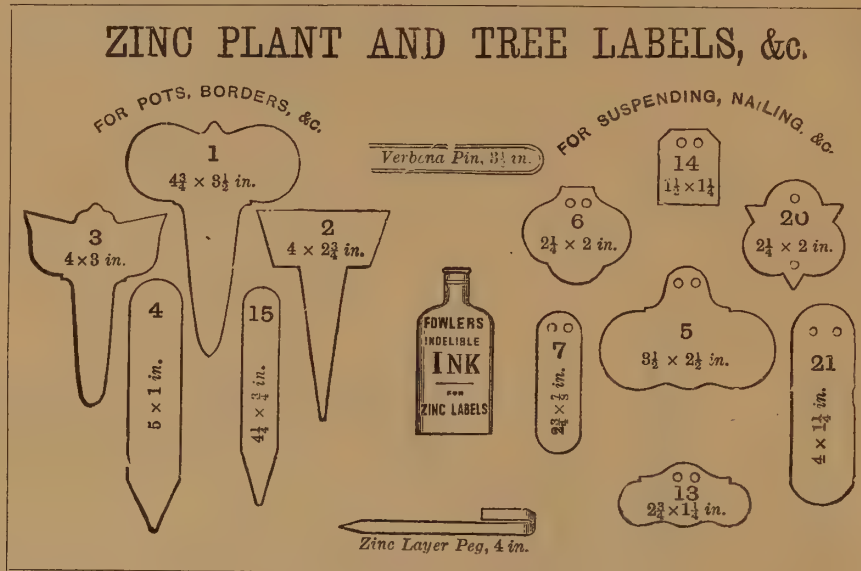
Rose Pruners, 2s. 6d.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Horticultural Sundries—continued.



Price, per 100.

No.	s.	d.	No.	s.	d.	No.	s.	d.	No.	s.	d.
1	..	4 0	4	..	3 0	7	..	2 0	15	..	2 0
2	..	3 0	5	..	3 6	13	..	2 6	20	..	2 6
3	..	3 6	6	..	2 6	14	..	2 0	21	..	3 6

Indelible Ink, for writing on Zinc Labels rs. per bottle.

Lead Wire, for tying on Suspending Zinc Labels .. rs. 6d. per lb., 3 sizes.

FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS.

We exercise every care in the packing of Flower Pots for transit by Steamer or Rail, but we will accept no responsibility whatever regarding them in the matter of breakage.

NOTE.—We have now secured a good supply of well-made Pots, and are able to execute orders in any quantity. Stocks have been low for a long time.

Price, per dozen (Common).

FLOWER POTS.

4 1/2 inch	s.	d.	7 inch	s.	d.	10 inch	s.	d.
.. ..	1 6	.. ..	4 0	.. ..	12 0	.. ..	12 0	.. ..
5 "	2 6	8 "	6 0	12 "	18 0	.. ..	18 0	.. ..
6 "	3 0	9 "	9 0					

SAUCERS.

For 5 inch pots	1 6	For 8 inch pots	4 0	For 10 inch pots	6 0
" 6 "	2 0	" 9 "	4 6	" 12 "	8 0
" 7 "	3 0				

SEED PANS.

7-inch, 8d. each; 8-inch, rod. each; 9-inch, rs. 2d. each; 10-inch, 2s. each; 12-inch, 2s. 3d. each.

Hyacinth Glasses (Tyes' Registered), in various colours From 1s. to 1s. 6d. each.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

Horticultural Sundries—continued.

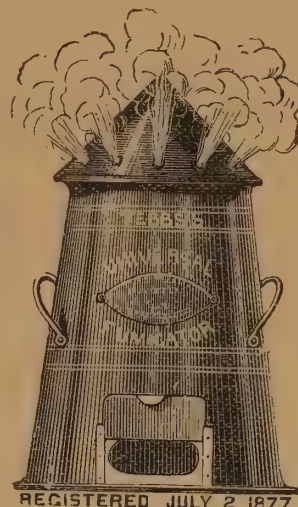
TEBB'S

"Universal Fumigator."

No. 1, 4s. 6d.; No. 2, 6s. 6d;
and No. 3, 11s. 6d. each.

THE best Fumigator in the market, producing the largest quantity of genuine Tobacco Smoke. No special care or paper required; no cinders used in lighting; no waste, and gives a thick, cool smoke. Will burn any kind of tobacco, paper, rags, or cord, leaf, common tobacco, or any fumigating material.

TOBACCO, for Fumigating, 1s. 6d. per lb.



· ELLIOTT'S IMPROVED

"Summer Cloud" Shading.

Packets, with Full Directions for Use, 1s. 6d.

A Preparation now largely used for shading Frames and Green-houses, and all Glass Surfaces. One packet contains sufficient to shade 100 feet of glass.

LETHORION (Vapour Cone).

For the distribution of certain principles in a state of vapour, whereby their active properties are most closely brought into direct and intimate contact with vegetation, for the purpose of destroying *Parasitic Life* with a certainty hitherto unachieved, and without hurt or prejudice to the most delicate and fragile organisation of plant life.

These VAPOUR CONES may be used for cleansing all kinds of Plants, either under glass, in bush-houses, or outside.

Directions for use on each Cone.

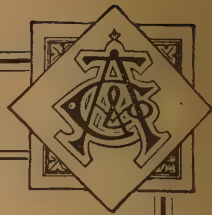
Price, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. each.

The Smaller Size being large enough to Disinfect about 500 cubic feet.





ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Horticultural Sundries—continued.

Raffia Fibre.

1s. 6d. per pound.

A useful article for tying, of great strength, and well adapted for Pot Plants and Horticultural purposes generally. We import regularly large parcels of the best quality of this useful tying material, which has now completely superseded Cuba, Bast, Matting, &c. Special prices for large lots.

Wolff's Indelible Pencils.

These pencils are excellent substitutes for pen and ink, and are made in three colours—black, blue and red. The weather has no effect on labels marked with them. 6d. each.

Virgin Corkwood.

6d. per pound.

Insecticides and Garden Manures.

Gishurst Compound.

This preparation is invaluable for the destruction of all those pests to which the Orange Tree is so liable; and it has been found effectual in arresting the progress of scale and coccus, and promoting a free and healthy growth of the tree. The large and increasing demand for it by our most prominent Orange Growers is a sufficient criterion as to its utility. It is very efficacious as a dressing for Apple Trees infested with American Blight, and it is also successfully used for the destruction of Aphis, Green Fly, Red Spider, &c., &c., by many of the nurserymen and gardeners throughout the colonies.

1 lb. Boxes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1s. 6d.
3 lb. „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4s. od.
12 lb. „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14s. od.

Tobacco Powder.

For fumigating and also for the destruction of Spider, Mealy-Bug, &c., in plants, and most useful insect remover. Plants should be syringed with clean water after its use. In tins, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each.

TOBACCO POWDER DISTRIBUTORS for above, 3s. 6d. each.

Fowler's Insecticide.

Invaluable to Nurserymen and grape growers. A most thorough eradicator of Fly, Thrip, Mildew, &c., and a valuable preparation for the removal of all insect pests in plants, without the least injury to them. In jars, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each.

Flor Vita—The Life of Flowers.

One of the best Manures for Pot Plants manufactured. Bottles, 1s. 6d. each.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For soft wooded plants in pots, Roses, &c., use one teaspoonful to each gallon of water. Ferns and plants requiring abundance of water, half the quantity will be found sufficient, say one teaspoonful to two gallons of water. It may be applied to the roots with a watering pot, or right over the plant, watering foliage and all. A good syringing with clean water after will give the plants a very fine healthy appearance.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

Horticultural Sundries—continued.

GARDEN MANURES, &c.

Standen's Gardeners' and Amateurs' Friend Manure.

For promoting a vigorous growth, and giving a fine healthy appearance to all Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables. Sold in tins, 1s. 6d. each.

Clay's Fertilizer, or Plant Food.

One of the oldest and most reliable of all Garden Manures, now very largely used, and preferred by some gardeners to all others. In boxes, 1s. 6d. each.

SUPERIOR GARDEN FERTILIZER FOR VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS.



THIS really first-class Garden Manure, the sole Agency for which we have taken up, is a Fertilizer of a very high class, containing Potash, Lime, Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid, in the proportions best suited to the soils of the suburbs of Sydney.

We can, with the greatest confidence, recommend this Manure to our customers as a TESTED Manure; it is ground to a fine powder and is perfectly free from any smell, and can be used either in a liquid or dry state. Full directions for use, and the best mode of applying the Manure to Flowers, Vegetables, &c., on each tin.

This Manure has been put up in 7 lb. tins to suit the convenience of those who want a small quantity, and the tin having a screw top the Manure can be kept nicely, and used as required.

In 7 lb. Tins.

Price, 3s. 6d. each.

Manufactured by THE COLONIAL SUGAR COMPANY, Ltd., O'CONNELL STREET, SYDNEY.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



Horticultural Sundries—continued.

GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS, &c.

WE do not stock Garden Tools, &c., for various reasons, but we list them in our Catalogue to make it as complete as possible, and because we find a good many of our customers in remote districts find it to be an advantage to get, packed with their seeds or plants, any Garden Tool they may require. We illustrate a few of the leading Garden Tools, as on the other side, and have added, as below, a list of prices for the general guidance of our customers. We shall be pleased, also, to procure any other Garden Tool, not catalogued, our customers may require. We select the tools from the leading ironmongery firm in Sydney, who keep large stocks.

Lawn Mowers—The "Paris."

This is a new machine of exceptional merit, of the American pattern, and, we believe, one of the very best Lawn Mowers yet introduced. Prices, with grass box complete:—

8-in.	10-in.	12-in.	14-in.	16-in.
45/-	50/-	65/-	75/-	85/-

Dutch Hoes.

4-in.	5-in.	6-in.	7-in.	8-in.	9-in.	10-in.
1/3	1/6	1/6	1/9	2/-	2/3	2/6

Turnip or Garden Hoes.

4-in.	5-in.	6-in.	7-in.	8-in.	9-in.	10-in.
1/3	1/3	1/4	1/6	1/8	1/9	2/-

Garden Spades.

D-handled, Parkes' Patent, 3s. 6d. to 5s. each
Ladies' Spades, various sizes, 1s. 9d. to 3s. 6d. each
Boys' and Girls' Toy Spades, 1s. each

Garden Rakes.

Finest Steel, with handles, 2s. to 2s. 9d. each
„ unhandled, 8d. to 2s. each

Hedge Shears.

8-inch to 10-inch. 4s. to 8s. each

These can be supplied with or without a pruning notch

Edging Shears.

8-inch to 10-inch, 6s. 6d. to 8s. 6d. each

Weed Forks.

Blued, bright tips, 1s. to 1s. 6d. each

Bronzed „ „ 2s. each

Long-handled, 1s. to 2s. each

Garden Trowels.

Blued, bright points, 5-inch to 8-inch, 9d. to 1s. 3d. each

Bright all over, 5-inch to 8-inch 1s. to 1s. 6d. each

Bronzed and Bright, 2s. to 2s. 3d. each

Long-handled trowels, 1s. to 2s. each

Pruning Saws.

6-inch to 12-inch, 3s. 6d. to 5s. each

Watering Pots.

Common, 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. each

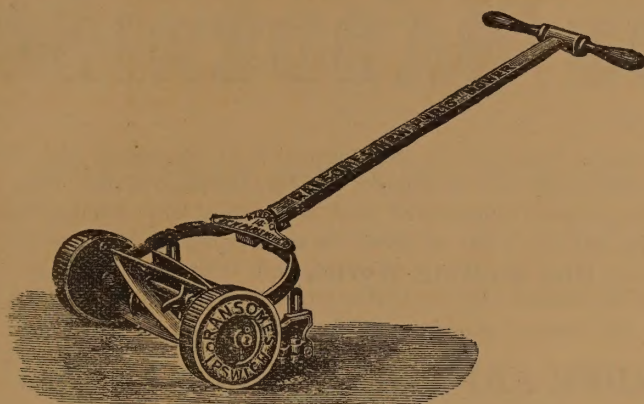
Extra-finished, with Brass Roses, 7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. each

Sets of Garden Tools.

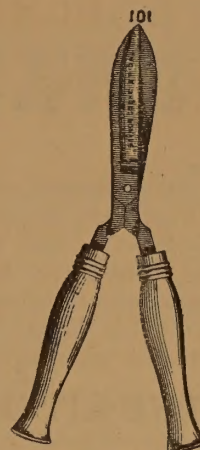
From 6s. to 12s. 6d. per set of 5 Tools

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.

GARDEN TOOLS.



THE "PARIS" LAWN MOWER.



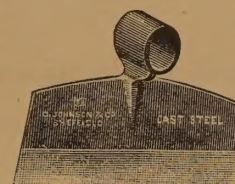
HEDGE SHEARS.



WEED FORK.



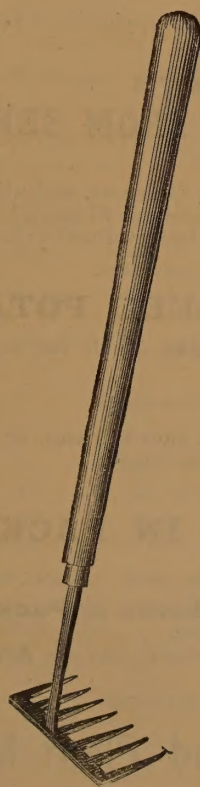
DUTCH HOE.



GARDEN HOE.



GARDEN SPADE.



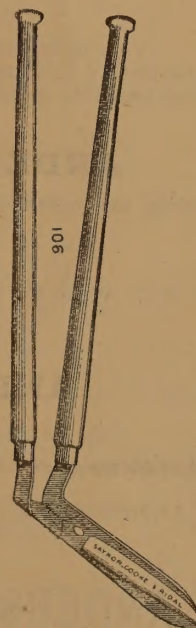
GARDEN RAKE.



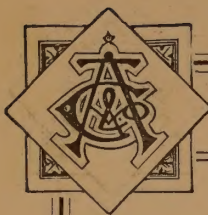
GARDEN TROWEL.



HAND FORK.



VERGE OR EDGE SHEARS.



ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Pitt St., Sydney.



ANDERSON & CO.'S WORKS ON GARDENING.

WE have published a new series of books pertaining to the Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers, Fruit Trees, Shrubs, &c. These little works, four in number, will take the place of our "New South Wales Gardener," a book which has been generally appreciated, and of which a large number has been distributed. The last edition of this work being now out of print, we have thought it better to divide the various matters treated therein, and to issue **One Shilling Works**, each treating of a special subject. We trust the little Manuals we now offer to our friends will be all they could wish; valuable information will be found in their pages, and we think they will be found thorough practical guides.

"THE KITCHEN GARDEN AND COTTAGERS' MANUAL."

Price, 1s.

A handbook to the successful culture of Culinary Vegetables, and to the management of plants of interest to the Household.

"THE FLOWER GARDEN."

Price, 1s.

With directions as to the management of the Bush-house, Fernery, Lawn, and other ornamental and useful home surroundings.

"THE FRUIT GARDEN."

In 2 vols. Price, 1s. each.

A practical guide to the planting and management of the chief Fruit-yielding Plants of Temperate and Tropical Zones.

ANDERSON & CO.'S

"HOW TO GROW FLOWERS FROM SEED."

Second Edition. Post Free.

This little work has been written expressly for the Amateur Gardener, and will be found to contain a great deal of information for the cultivation of all the various varieties of Flowers, both hardy varieties and those requiring special care in Bush-house and varieties requiring to be raised under glass.

ANDERSON & CO.'S SELECT SEED POTATOES.

During the month of July we publish our **General Potato List** of all the most approved and new varieties.

NOTE.—Write for a copy of this Catalogue for your friends who have Gardens, or send us their address, and recommend them to procure our Seeds.

ANDERSON & CO.'S SEEDS IN PACKETS

Can be procured from Storekeepers, or can be sent by post. Price, 6d. per packet. **Storekeepers** who are not supplied with our **Cases of Seeds or Packets**, please write for full particulars regarding same.

ANDERSON & CO.'S PACKET SEEDS are in very large demand, and are **Always the Best**.

ANDERSON & CO., Seedsmen and Plant Merchants,
216 & 218 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

Anderson & Co.,

PLANT
SEEDSMEN
AND
MERCHANTS



216-218 PITT ST SYDNEY